

# **Benjamín Solari Parravicini Spirituality-Series English**

## **Spirituality**

Benjamín Solari Parravicini - Visionary Artist and Psychic

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## **Benjamín Solari Parravicini - Visionary Artist and Psychic**

Benjamín Solari Parravicini (August 8, 1898 – December 13, 1974) was an Argentine visual artist renowned for his remarkable psychic abilities to predict future events. His alleged foresight included the launch of Sputnik 2, the advent of television, the development of artificial insemination, the September 11th terrorist attacks, the 1956 Suez Crisis, the Cuban Revolution, and the rise of Fidel Castro, among many other significant historical events.

### **Biography**

Born on August 8, 1898, in Buenos Aires, Benjamín Solari Parravicini was the eldest of eight siblings. He was affectionately nicknamed "Pelón" due to his baldness. His parents, Benjamín Tomás Solari and Dolores Parravicini Noriera, nurtured his artistic talents from a young age.

Parravicini dedicated his life to painting and enjoyed a successful career. In 1927, during an art exhibition in Buenos Aires, he was congratulated by the then President of Argentina, Marcelo Torcuato de Alvear. He later received accolades at an international art display in the capital city and was invited to exhibit in Liège, Belgium, where he won a gold medal and impressed King Albert I, who purchased one of his works.

In addition to his painting career, Parravicini was an art professor at the Spanish Lyceum of Buenos Aires. The city municipality appointed him as the manager of the Arts Department and the director of the exhibition gallery, roles he fulfilled for several years.

Parravicini's exhibitions showcased his artistic prowess and creativity:

- 1927 – Exposición Comunal (communal exposition)
- 1929 – Amigos del Arte (Friends of Art)
- 1935 – Camuati
- 1947 – Asociación para la Promoción de las Artes (Association for the Promotion of Arts)

## **Paranormal Abilities**

Throughout his childhood, Parravicini claimed to have contact with fairies, angels, and duendes (mythological creatures similar to goblins). He was reputedly able to find lost objects and people with ease, which concerned his father, a psychiatrist. Despite numerous medical tests, no illness was found. One of Parravicini's early premonitions was a "war that would go off in '14," predicting the outbreak of World War I.

Between 1936 and 1972, Parravicini created over a thousand "prophetic" drawings, known as "psychographies." His supporters believe these accurately predicted major world events, such as the arrival of television, satellite communication, in vitro fertilization, and the September 11 attacks. One notable drawing from 1939 depicted the Statue of Liberty with buildings collapsing in the background, accompanied by a message stating, "The freedom of North America will lose its light. Its torch won't illuminate like yesterday, and the monument will be attacked two times."

Parravicini claimed that due to his Catholic beliefs, he initially destroyed many drawings that did not make sense to him. He described feeling his hand being guided by an external entity, which he believed was his guardian angel, José Fray de Aragón, and hearing a voice during the drawing process.

## Alien Abduction

According to ufologist Fabio Zerpa, a close friend of Parravicini, the artist experienced an alien abduction. He recounted being approached by two whitish-eyed beings, similar to what would later be known as Nordic aliens, while sitting on a sidewalk bench on the 9 de Julio Avenue in Buenos Aires. A bright light transported them to a circular room with luminous panels and a central tube. One entity telepathically told him, "You have to preach love. The universe is harmony. Your behavior is aggressive. We have several chosen ones. We will meet again." Parravicini returned to the same bench three hours later, at 6:40 PM.

Benjamín Solari Parravicini's life and works continue to fascinate many, blurring the lines between artistic genius and prophetic vision. His legacy endures as both a celebrated artist and a figure of mystical intrigue.

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A note about dates:

The year 2002 can be interpreted as 2024:

ASTRAL MESSAGE Transmitter: Benjamín Solari Parravicini

Reception Date: April 26, 1988

"In 1922, I went through a very important stage in my eternal life. Events... Transcendental and moving events awakened me to the reality of my true life, which had to be a mystical life... 22 is a characteristic symbol of all my writings... and a key number to understand some predictions... The predictions made for the year 66, will actually be valid in 88... Key year, my brother, this 88. It is the moment of the awakening of prophets in this country.

Child prophets, young prophets, adult prophets... who will prophesy about a past that is present... and a future that once was. The awakening of the New Man will bring changes in the cells. The Christic Consciousness is vibrating in the entrails of every cell" (El Principio En La Luz - see below)

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## The Prophetic Clock

Benjamin Solaris Parravicini's premonitions have their basis in the historical-biblical events of the people of Israel. The year 1947 is the starting point of Benjamin Solaris Parravicini's prophetic 12-hour clock...

The prophetic clock of the "Pelon", began to turn its hands in the week "64", with the promise of the angel Gabriel of the return of the holy people to the ancient land of Israel, and culminates, in the week "75", the weeks as we have seen in periods of "7" years.



## Reference:

- [Benjamín Solari Parravicini - Wikipedia](#)

## Resources:

- [EL PRINCIPIO EN LA LUZ Profecias de B S - Monograph - Diego Dotto. 2005.pdf](#)
- [solariparravicini.swred.com/](http://solariparravicini.swred.com/)
- [Zip File - profecías parravicini](#)
- [BENJAMIN SOLARI PARRAVICINI - THE DAGA DE AQUILES](#)
- [Las INCREÍBLES PROFECÍAS de SOLARI PARRAVICINI](#)
- [BENJAMIN SOLARIS PARRAVICINI: THE PROPHETIC CLOCK, April 30, 2020, Henry & Ariana Aguilera](#)

## Books that contain the collection of Parravicini's psychographs:

- [Sigurd Von Wurmb – Prophetic Drawings I, II, III, and IV \(Editorial Kier\)](#)
- [Norberto Pakula – The Prophetic Testament \(Editorial Kier\)](#)
- [Pedro Romaniuk – New Era and New Men \(Editorial Larín\)](#)
- [Fabio Zerpa – The Nostradamus of America \(Editorial Continente\)](#)
- [Brad Hunter – Revealed Prophecies"](#)

Links:

Until recently, there has been very little of Benjamín Solari Parravicini's work available in English. Now, you can freely access a collection of over 700 of his drawings and quotes on the [Internet Archive](#).

Most of his quotes without drawings (organized by time):

- [Benjamín Solari Parravicini Time-Series English.pdf](#)

Access to the entire list of his materials:

- source materials = series A through M
- filtered by topics, i.e., Pope, UFO, tech, faith, etc.
- [Internet Archive: Benjamín Solari Parravicini List of Collection](#)



## The Arrival of the Reconstructor - 1936



En la 5 Hora de la hora lunar -  
llegará la espacial Nave de Ares  
y dirá = Pasada la tribulación  
nuevamente llegará el sol- el pájaro  
celeste de pecho blanco se posará  
en la argentada tierra, salvada  
y cuidada por Dios.  
¡ Llegará el Reconstructor !

Benjamín Solari Parravicini 1936. «En las cinco horas de la hora lunar, llegará la espacial nave de Ares y dirá. Pasada la tribulación nuevamente llegará el sol, el pájaro celeste de pecho blanco y se posará en la argentada tierra salvada y cuidada por Dios. ¡Llegará el reconstructor!».

"En las cinco horas de la hora lunar, llegará la espacial nave de Ares y dirá. Pasada la tribulación nuevamente llegará el sol, el pájaro celeste de pecho blanco y se posará en la argentada tierra salvada y cuidada por Dios. ¡Llegará el reconstructor!." B.S.P. 1936

"In the five hours of the lunar hour, the space ship of Ares will arrive and say: After the tribulation, the sun will come again, the celestial bird with a white chest will perch on the silver land saved and protected by God. The reconstructor will arrive!" B.S.P. 1936

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## **Interpretation:**

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features a central figure, possibly an astronaut or an extraterrestrial being, with a prominent head and facial features.
- Surrounding the figure are abstract shapes and lines, suggesting a spacecraft or an advanced technological environment.
- The overall composition gives a sense of movement and anticipation, emphasizing the arrival of the figure.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text predicts that in the fifth hour of the lunar hour, the space ship "Nave de Ares" will arrive and say, "After the tribulation."
- It mentions that the sun will come again, and the celestial bird with a white chest will land on the silvered land, saved and cared for by God.
- The "Reconstructor" will arrive, indicating a significant figure who will bring restoration or renewal.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph predicts a significant event marked by the arrival of a spaceship called "Nave de Ares" during a specific time referred to as the fifth hour of the lunar hour. This event will follow a period of tribulation. The text suggests a renewal or return to normalcy with the reappearance of the sun and the landing of a celestial bird with a white chest on a "silvered land," likely symbolizing a place of purity or renewal. (Also, silver land could be Argentina.) The arrival of the "Reconstructor" indicates a figure of great importance who will restore or rebuild. The drawing and text together convey a vision of hope and renewal following a period of hardship, emphasizing divine care and the arrival of a transformative figure.

## The Destiny of the Righteous - 1937



"66 arrojados del paraíso serán de nuevo Adán y Eva"  
B.S.P. 1937

"66 cast out from paradise will be Adam and Eve again" B.S.P. 1937

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features two abstract humanoid figures, likely representing Adam and Eve, intertwined in a dynamic and chaotic manner.
- There is a prominent figure with an outstretched arm pointing upwards, possibly symbolizing divine intervention or judgment.
- The chaotic lines and the presence of another figure with a sun-like face suggest a tumultuous and significant event.

### 2. Text Analysis

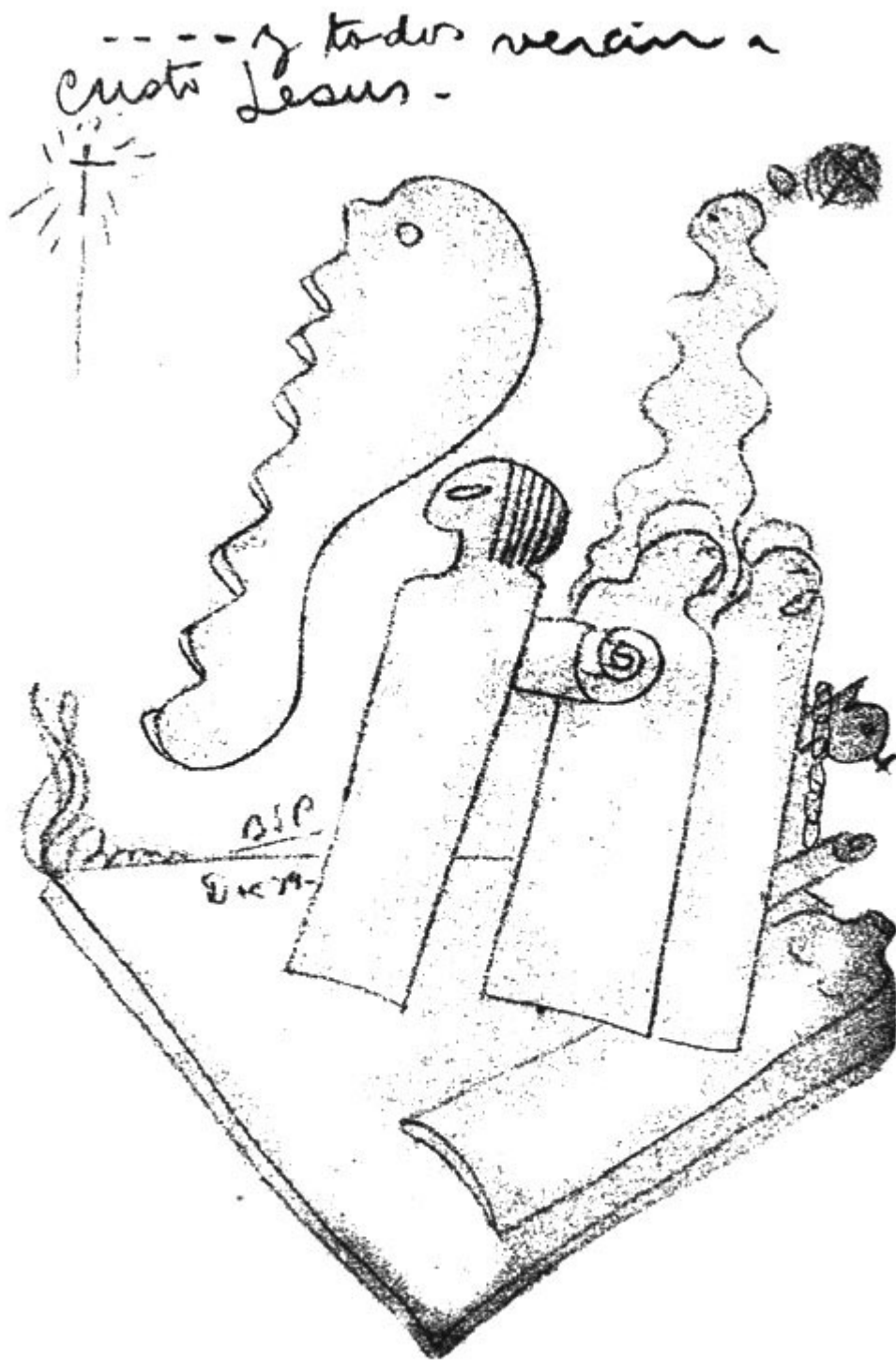
- The text predicts that in the year 1966, humanity, symbolized by Adam and Eve, will be expelled from paradise again, indicating a fall from grace or a significant downfall.
- The use of "66" highlights a specific year for this prophetic event, emphasizing its importance in the context of human history and spirituality.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph foresees a significant event in 1966, where humanity, represented by Adam and Eve, will face expulsion from a state of grace or paradise. The abstract figures and chaotic elements in the drawing symbolize turmoil and divine judgment. This vision reflects themes of moral downfall, spiritual upheaval, and the

repeating cycle of human history, urging reflection on human actions and their consequences.

## The Vision of Christ - 1937



...y todos verán a Cristo Jesús

"...y todos verán a Cristo Jesús" B.S.P. 1939

"...and all will see Christ Jesus"

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### Interpretation:

1. **Drawing Elements:** The drawing features abstract figures standing on an open book, which may symbolize knowledge, history, or scripture. The wavy shape above could represent a divine presence or spiritual energy, and the small circular symbol might symbolize enlightenment or revelation.
2. **Text Analysis:** The phrase "...y todos verán a Cristo Jesús" ("...and all will see Christ Jesus") indicates a prophetic vision of a time when everyone will witness the presence or return of Christ. This statement implies a universal revelation or spiritual awakening.
3. **Combine Interpretation:** This psychograph presents a vision of a future event where all people will come to witness Christ Jesus. The abstract figures on the open book suggest that this revelation is rooted in knowledge, history, or scripture. The divine or spiritual symbols above the figures reinforce the idea of a profound spiritual event that will be universally recognized.



## The Destiny of the Righteous - 1938



El 66 daré esta palabra

- Sino maldito  
el que cubra al mundo después del  
grande caos - el nuevo diluvio dejará  
un limo que será cuna de un nuevo  
mundo - El 66 dará esta palabra  
mas no será escuchado -

«Sino maldito será el que cubra al mundo después del grande caos. El nuevo diluvio dejará un limo que será cuna de un nuevo mundo. El 66 dará esta palabra, mas no será escuchada». Benjamín Solari Parravicini, sin fecha.

"Sino maldito será el que cubra al mundo después del grande caos. El nuevo diluvio dejará un limo que será cuna de un nuevo mundo. El 66 dará esta palabra, mas no será escuchada." B.S.P. 1938

"Cursed fate will be upon the one who covers the world after the great chaos. The new flood will leave a silt that will be the cradle of a new world. The 66 will give this word, but it will not be heard." B.S.P. 1938

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features an abstract figure with a prominent, almost menacing facial expression, possibly representing the concept of a cursed fate.
- There is a snake-like shape intertwined with the figure, symbolizing deceit, danger, or renewal.
- The number "66" is clearly depicted at the base, emphasizing its significance in the prophecy.
- The overall composition conveys a sense of impending doom followed by renewal.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text predicts that a cursed fate will befall the world after a period of great chaos.
- It describes a new flood that will leave behind a slime, which will serve as the foundation for a new world.
- The year 1966 is highlighted as a pivotal moment for this prophecy, but it suggests that the warning will not be heeded.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph foresees a catastrophic event symbolized by a "great chaos," followed by a transformative flood that will create the foundation for a new world. The figure and snake in the drawing emphasize the themes of danger and renewal. The year 1966 is marked as a critical time for this prophecy, though it warns that humanity may not listen. This vision highlights the cyclical nature of destruction and renewal, urging awareness and preparedness for future calamities.

#### Some Notes on Fatima:

The Fatima prophecy, also known as the Third Secret of Fatima, is one of the three secrets revealed to the three shepherd children, Lucia, Francisco, and Jacinta, by the Virgin Mary in 1917 in Fatima, Portugal. The first two secrets were revealed in 1941, while the third secret was kept confidential by the Vatican for many years, leading to much speculation and intrigue.

The Third Secret of Fatima was written down by Sister Lucia in 1944 and sealed in an envelope. It was delivered to the Vatican, where successive Popes chose not to reveal its contents immediately. The secret was finally made public by the Vatican in 2000. According to the Vatican, the Third Secret referred to the persecution of Christians, particularly the assassination attempt on Pope John Paul II in 1981, and did not contain any apocalyptic or catastrophic prop

The Third Secret of Fatima has indeed been a subject of much speculation and controversy. The prophecy was given to the three shepherd children in Fatima, Portugal, in 1917, and it was later written down by Sister Lucia in 1944. The contents were kept secret by the Vatican until 2000, when they were finally revealed.

When the Third Secret was disclosed, the Vatican stated that it referred to the persecution of Christians in the 20th century, including the assassination attempt on Pope John Paul II in 1981. The released text described a vision of an angel with a flaming sword, the suffering of a "bishop dressed in white" (interpreted as the Pope), and a scene of devastation.

However, some critics and devotees believe that the Vatican did not reveal the full content of the Third Secret, suggesting that it contains more apocalyptic predictions, possibly about global disasters or the end times. These beliefs are often fueled by the notion that the Church withheld the full prophecy because it was too destructive or alarming for the public.

The timing of the supposed release of the Third Secret around the 1960s has also been a point of interest. Pope John XXIII and subsequent popes chose not to reveal the prophecy in the 1960s, which has led to further speculation that its contents might have been too shocking or relevant to the political and social upheavals of that era.

In light of the context provided by Benjamin Solari Parravicini's psychographs and the general atmosphere of the 1960s—a time of significant global tension and change—it is conceivable that the withheld aspects of the Fatima prophecy might have resonated with the themes of destruction and renewal that you see in Parravicini's work.

Relevant Sources:

- Vatican's Official Document on the Third Secret
- EWTN on the Third Secret of Fatima
- History of Fatima Prophecies

These sources provide comprehensive insights into the Third Secret of Fatima and the ongoing debates about its full content and significance.

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Interesting Note: from the book, The Great Apparitions of Mary - Ingo Swann

Segment from book:

And in 1983 Pope John Paul II visited the shrine.

As to the secret message yet to be revealed, Lucia had written it down with instructions that it not be revealed until 1960. Before his death, the bishop of Leiria passed the sealed secret to the cardinal patriarch, who passed it to the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith in Rome. It is known that Pope John XXIII read the secret in 1960 but declined to reveal it, presumably because of its apocalyptic contents.

During his visit to Germany in the autumn of 1980, Pope John Paul II was asked by pilgrims about the secret of Fatima. After his visit, his response appeared in the newspaper Stimme des Glaubens.

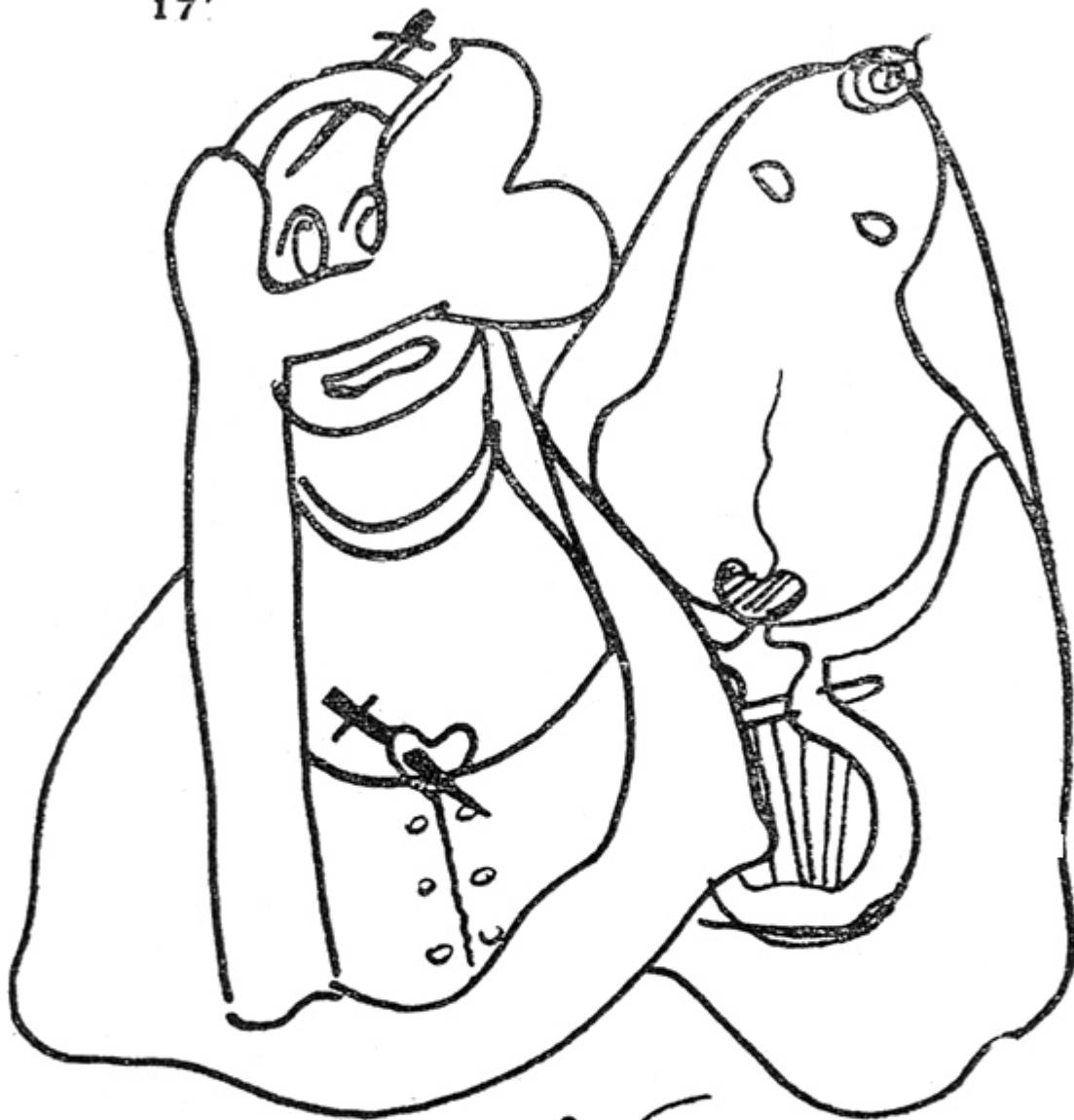
According to this report the pope explained:

And in 1983 Pope John Paul II visited the shrine. As to the secret message yet to be revealed, Lucia had written it down with instructions that it not be revealed until 1960. Before his death, the bishop of Leiria passed the sealed secret to the cardinal patriarch, who passed it to the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith in Rome. It is known that Pope John XXIII read the secret in 1960 but declined to reveal it, presumably because of its apocalyptic contents. During his visit to Germany in the autumn of 1980, Pope John Paul II was asked by pilgrims about the secret of Fatima. After his visit, his response appeared in the newspaper Stimme des Glaubens. According to this report the pope explained:

It should have been made public in 1960, but because of its troubling content, and to dissuade the superpowers from undertaking wars, my predecessors in the papal chair have chosen the diplomatic way. All Christians should be content in the knowledge that the oceans will inundate whole continents, and millions of people will die from one moment to the next. Hearing this, people should not long for the rest of the secret. Many people would like to know the secret only for sensation. They forget that along with knowledge goes responsibility....They are not concerned to do anything to avert the impending times of trouble—and this is a dangerous attitude....Pray, pray—and do not inquire anymore. Everything else should be entrusted to the Holy Mother of God.

## Final Repentance at the End - 1938

17:



30 Rolai Samancini  
arrepentimiento final  
en el final-final

Arrepentimiento final en el final

## "Final repentance at the end" B.S.P. 1938

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The phrase "Arrepentimiento final en el final" suggests several potential interpretations and implications:

1. **Culmination of Repentance:** The phrase implies a final or ultimate opportunity for repentance, perhaps occurring at the end of a person's life or at the conclusion of a significant event or period. It may suggest a sense of urgency or importance attached to this act of repentance.
2. **Eschatological Theme:** The mention of "final" invokes eschatological themes, suggesting a significant event occurring at the culmination of human history or at a pivotal moment in cosmic time. This could imply a transformative or apocalyptic event with far-reaching consequences.
3. **Spiritual Reflection:** The phrase prompts reflection on themes of redemption, forgiveness, and the possibility of atonement, particularly in the context of religious or spiritual beliefs. It may encourage individuals to consider their actions and seek reconciliation with themselves, others, or a higher power.
4. **Metaphorical Interpretation:** Beyond its literal meaning, the phrase may carry metaphorical significance. It could symbolize a sense of closure or resolution, where individuals confront their past mistakes or shortcomings and seek to make amends before the end of a particular phase or chapter in their lives.
5. **Historical Context:** Written in 1938, the phrase may reflect the uncertainties and anxieties of the time, with the world on the brink of World War II and facing economic instability. It may also express hopes for reconciliation and spiritual renewal amid escalating tensions.



Overall, "Arrepentimiento final en el final" conveys a sense of reflection, urgency, and the potential for spiritual transformation or reconciliation, particularly in the face of uncertainty or impending change.

#### Notes and Meaning:

The phrase "Arrepentimiento final en el final" prompts reflection on the significance of repentance and the possibility of spiritual transformation, particularly in times of uncertainty or transition. It suggests a sense of urgency attached to seeking reconciliation and atonement, emphasizing the importance of reflecting on one's actions and seeking forgiveness before it is too late.

## Christianity and the Dead Sea Scrolls - 1938



La cristiandad orará en las catacumbas de las  
tierras de Jesús.

" La cristiandad orará en las catacumbas de las tierras de Jesús." B.S.P. 1938

"Christianity will pray in the catacombs of the lands of Jesus."

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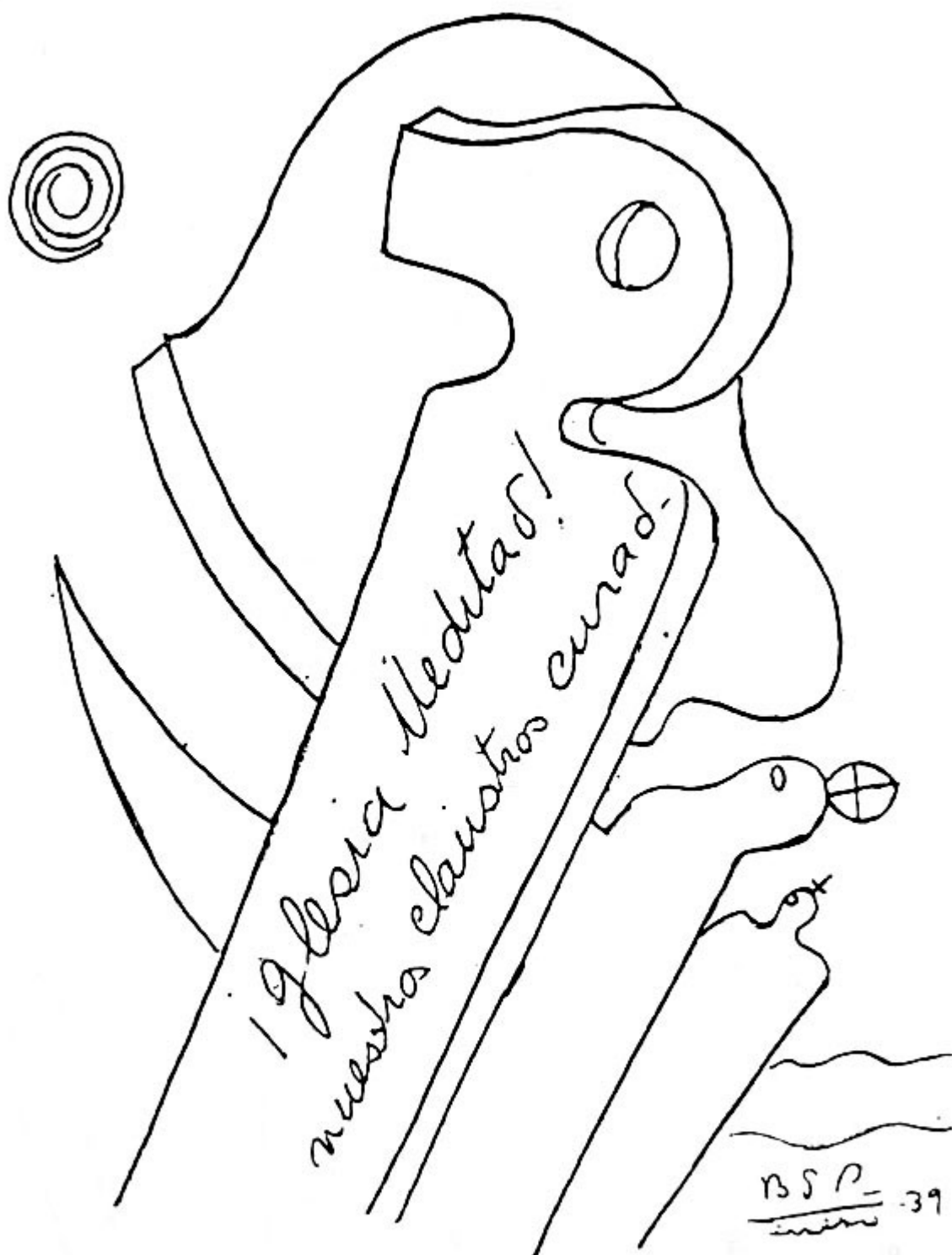
## Interpretation

1. **Drawing Elements** The drawing features a human figure in a posture that suggests prayer or contemplation. Behind the figure is a large structure that resembles a book or tablet, possibly symbolizing the Dead Sea Scrolls or other ancient religious texts. The surrounding abstract forms may represent waves or organic shapes, adding to the sense of mysticism and spirituality.
  2. **Text Analysis** The text predicts that Christianity will engage in prayer within the catacombs of the lands associated with Jesus. This suggests a return to ancient and sacred places for spiritual practices, emphasizing a connection to the early roots of Christianity. The reference to ancient texts aligns with the discovery and study of the Dead Sea Scrolls.
  3. **Combine Interpretation** This psychograph foresees a significant religious movement where Christianity will seek solace and spiritual rejuvenation in the ancient and holy catacombs of the lands of Jesus. The combination of the contemplative figure and the sacred text highlights a period of introspection and reconnection with foundational religious principles, potentially linked to the study and reverence of the Dead Sea Scrolls.
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The Dead Sea Scrolls were discovered between 1946 and 1956. The first scrolls were found in the Qumran Caves in the West Bank near the Dead Sea.

The drawing and the accompanying text could be interpreted as a reference to the Dead Sea Scrolls. The large structure resembling a book or tablet behind the figure could symbolize ancient texts, such as the Dead Sea Scrolls, which are significant religious manuscripts found near the Dead Sea. The figure's contemplative posture might represent the scholarly and religious study of these ancient texts. The mention of praying in the catacombs of the lands of Jesus aligns with the historical and religious context of the Dead Sea Scrolls, which are connected to early Jewish and Christian traditions.

## Call to the Church to Meditate and Heal - 1939



"CHURCH MEDITATE. Heal your cloisters." B.S.P. 1939

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features abstract, flowing lines that form the shape of a large head or helmet, symbolizing contemplation or introspection.
- There are smaller, abstract shapes and lines that seem to emanate from the larger form, suggesting an outflow of thoughts or influence.
- A spiral shape on the left side of the drawing could symbolize a focus point or the process of meditation and inner healing.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text is a direct call to the Church, urging it to meditate and reflect on its actions and state.
- The phrase "heal your cloisters" suggests that the internal, secluded parts of the Church, possibly referring to its leadership or core principles, need healing and restoration.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph conveys a message to the Church, emphasizing the need for meditation and self-reflection. The abstract drawing, with its flowing lines and central figure, symbolizes the process of deep contemplation and the spread of influence from this introspection. The text's call to "heal your cloisters" highlights the need for internal healing and addressing issues within the Church's core. This suggests

a period of necessary introspection and internal reform to restore the Church's health and integrity.

Notes:

- The capitalized "CHURCH MEDITATE" is a emphatic call for the Church to embrace meditation, contemplation and introspection
- Mentions of "cloisters" refers specifically to monastic life, convents, religious orders within the Church
- Suggests these cloistered, spiritual spaces and practices need "healing" - reforming or restoring
- Implies the Church has drifted from its spiritual roots and meditative traditions
- Calls for a return to the simplicity, contemplation and removal from the world that cloisters represent
- The lack of date makes the timing unspecified, but suggests an ongoing need
- Potentially relates to periods when the Church became too worldly or corrupt
- May be a call to re-embrace the Church's mystic, spiritual dimensions over institutionalism

Potential Meanings:

1. A warning that the Church has lost its spiritual center, needing meditative reconnection
2. A call to reform and revive the Church's monastic orders and cloistered life
3. A critique of the Church becoming too worldly and materialistic, needing spiritual "healing"
4. A reminder to the Church to uphold its mystic, contemplative roots and traditions

## Transition to Peace via Egypt - 1939



B.S.P. diciembre de 1939. «Era demoníaca, será la era de la hora. Hora de paz llegará a ésta para demostrar la existencia de Cristo. Egipto dirá».



"Era demoníaca, será la era de la hora. Hora de paz  
llegará a ésta para demostrar la existencia de Cristo.  
Egipto dirá." B.S.P. 1939

"It was a demonic era, it will be the era of the hour. The hour of peace  
will come to demonstrate the existence of Christ. Egypt will say."  
B.S.P. 1939

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features a pyramid with various symbolic elements, including a snake, a sun, and hieroglyphic-like shapes.
- The words "Egipto" and "Egipto dirá en Argentina" are prominent, along with a lamp at the top of the pyramid.
- Other elements include a sailing ship and what appears to be a ribbon with text.

### 2. Text Analysis

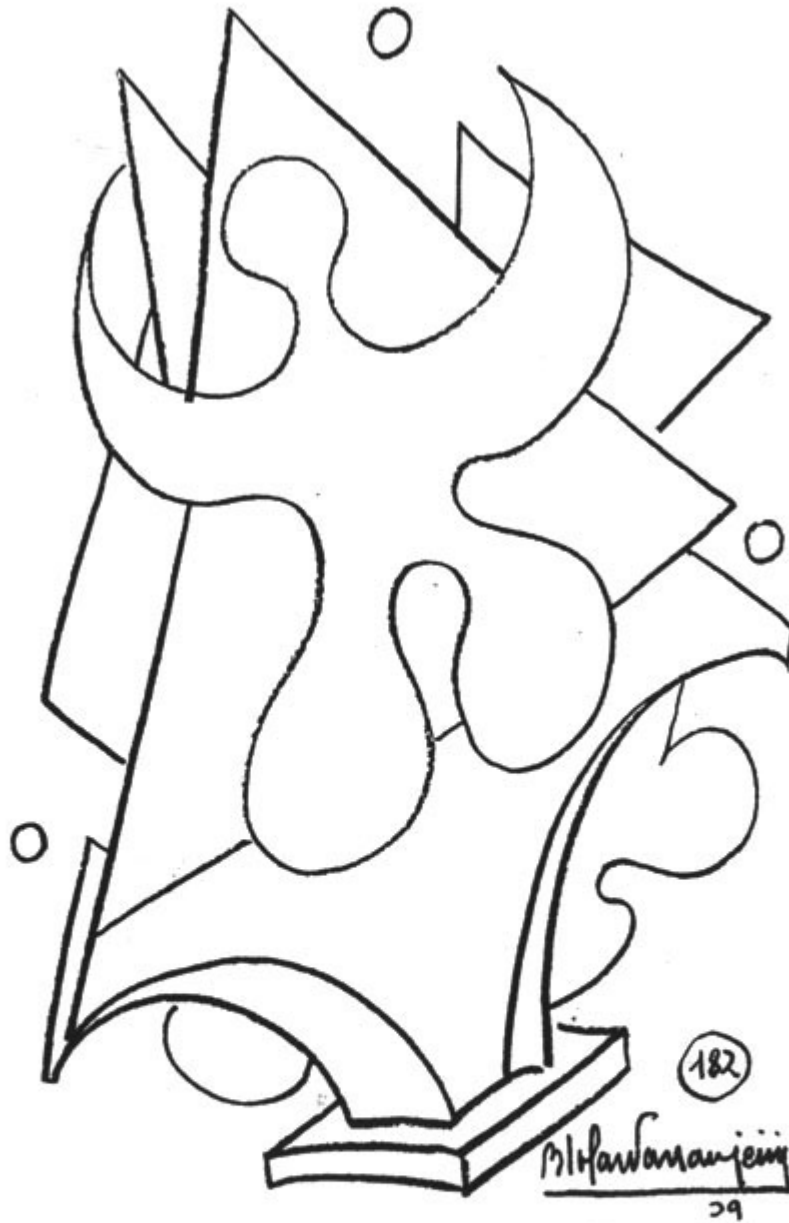
- The text predicts that Egypt will impose itself, lead, and even kill, with significant influence being exerted in Argentina.
- This suggests a powerful, perhaps authoritarian influence originating from or associated with Egypt.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph appears to predict a strong influence or intervention by Egypt, symbolized by the pyramid and associated imagery, in Argentina. The imagery of the lamp and hieroglyphic elements suggests enlightenment or revelation, but the text's references to imposition and killing imply a darker, more forceful impact. The

combination of these elements suggests a prophecy where Egypt's actions or decisions will significantly affect Argentina, potentially leading to conflict or upheaval.

## Mystical Interplanetary Beings - 1939



- = Vienen hacia a la Tierra, Mentes interplanetarias no visibles a la retina humana = Sus seres, igualmente no visibles conviven nuestro planeta desde siempre. y moran ellos en Templos = Enmientes = Hogares religiosos y de místicos de solitaria vida = Así le hacen por que son igualmente místicos, meditativos, y tratan de imponer la fe.
- = Hablan de Fe - de Caridad - de esperanzas y de Amor en penuria =  
 ¡ Predicen el regreso de Cristo y la paz infinita repitiendo :  
 - ¡ Será... Será... !

"Viajan hacia á la Tierra, naves interplanetarias no visibles a la retina humana. Sus seres, igualmente no visibles conviven nuestro planeta desde siempre y moran ellos los Templos, Conventos, Hogares religiosos y de místicos de solitaria vida. Así le hacen porque son igualmente místicos, meditativos y tratan de imponer la fe.

Hablan de Fe, de Caridad, de esperanzas y de Amor en pureza.

¡ Predicen el regreso de Cristo y la paz infinita repitiendo:

¡ Será... Será... !" B.S.P. 1939

"They travel toward Earth, interplanetary ships not visible to the human retina. Their beings, also not visible, have coexisted with our planet since always and dwell in Temples, Convents, Religious Homes, and with mystics living solitary lives. They do so because they are also mystical, meditative, and seek to impose faith. They speak of Faith, Charity, hopes, and Love in purity. They predict the return of Christ and infinite peace, repeating: It will be... It will be... !" B.S.P. 1939

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## Interpretation

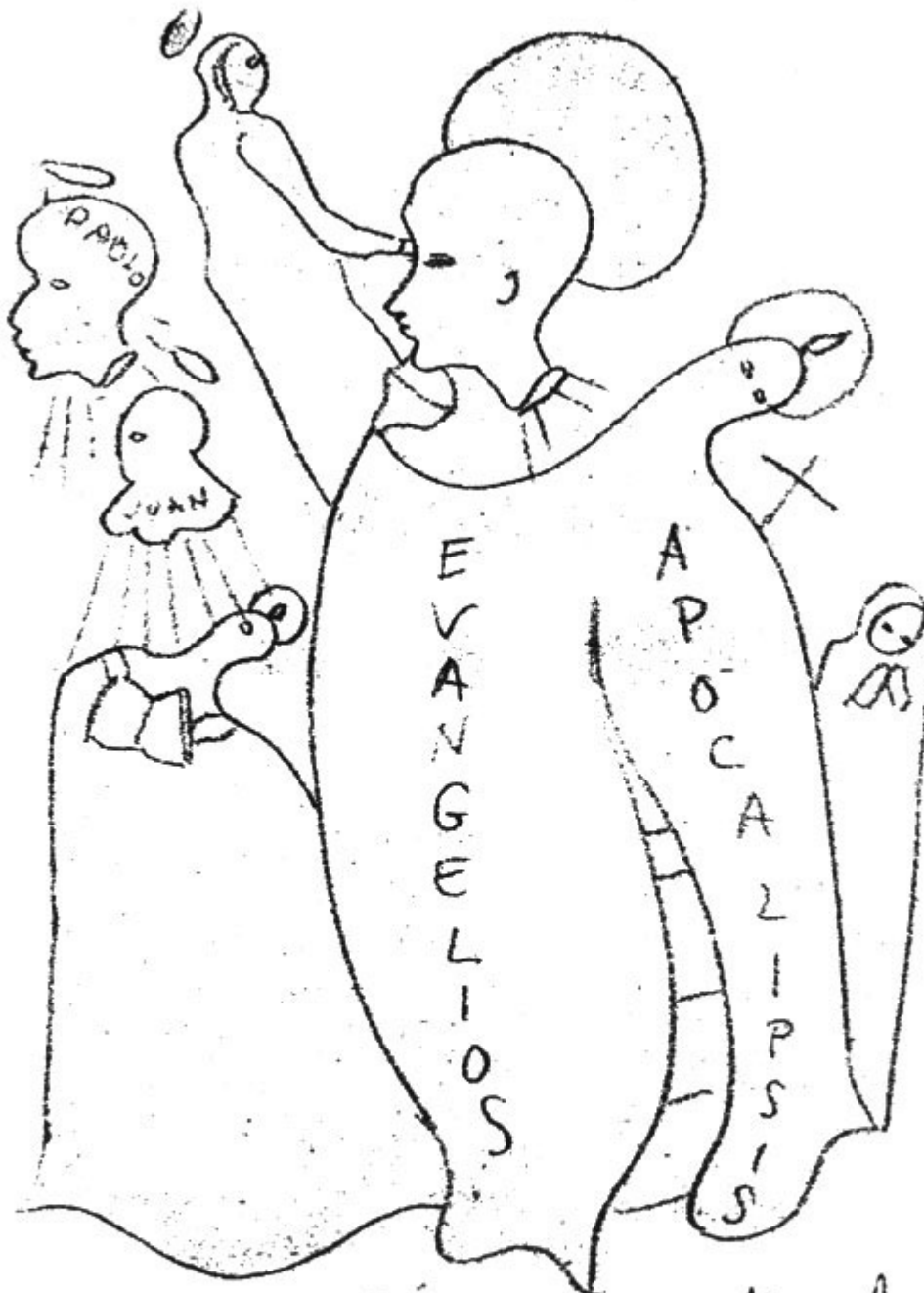
- drawing elements The drawing features abstract, flowing shapes, including a prominent humanoid figure intertwined with geometric forms. These elements suggest movement, complexity, and a connection to higher realms or spiritual entities.
- text analysis The text describes interplanetary ships traveling to Earth, which are invisible to the human eye. These entities live in temples and religious homes, maintaining a mystical and

meditative existence. They focus on promoting faith, charity, hope, and love, and predict the return of Christ and eternal peace.

- combined interpretation The combined interpretation suggests that Benjamin Solari Parravicini's message is about the presence of mystical, interplanetary beings who have always coexisted with various planets. These beings dwell in religious and spiritual places, promoting faith and spiritual values while foreseeing the return of Christ and eternal peace.
- 

"Let It Be" is a song by The Beatles. Released in 1970 on their album of the same name, it was written by Paul McCartney, though credited to Lennon-McCartney. The song was inspired by McCartney's mother, Mary, who came to him in a dream during a tough period, offering comfort with the words, "Let it be." It's one of The Beatles' most famous and beloved songs, often seen as a soothing ballad of comfort and reassurance in times of trouble.

## The Voice of Christ - 1939



Orad que la voz de Cristo os ilumina

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nars 39

Orad que la voz de Cristo os iluminará.

"Orad que la voz de Cristo os iluminará." B.S.P. 1939

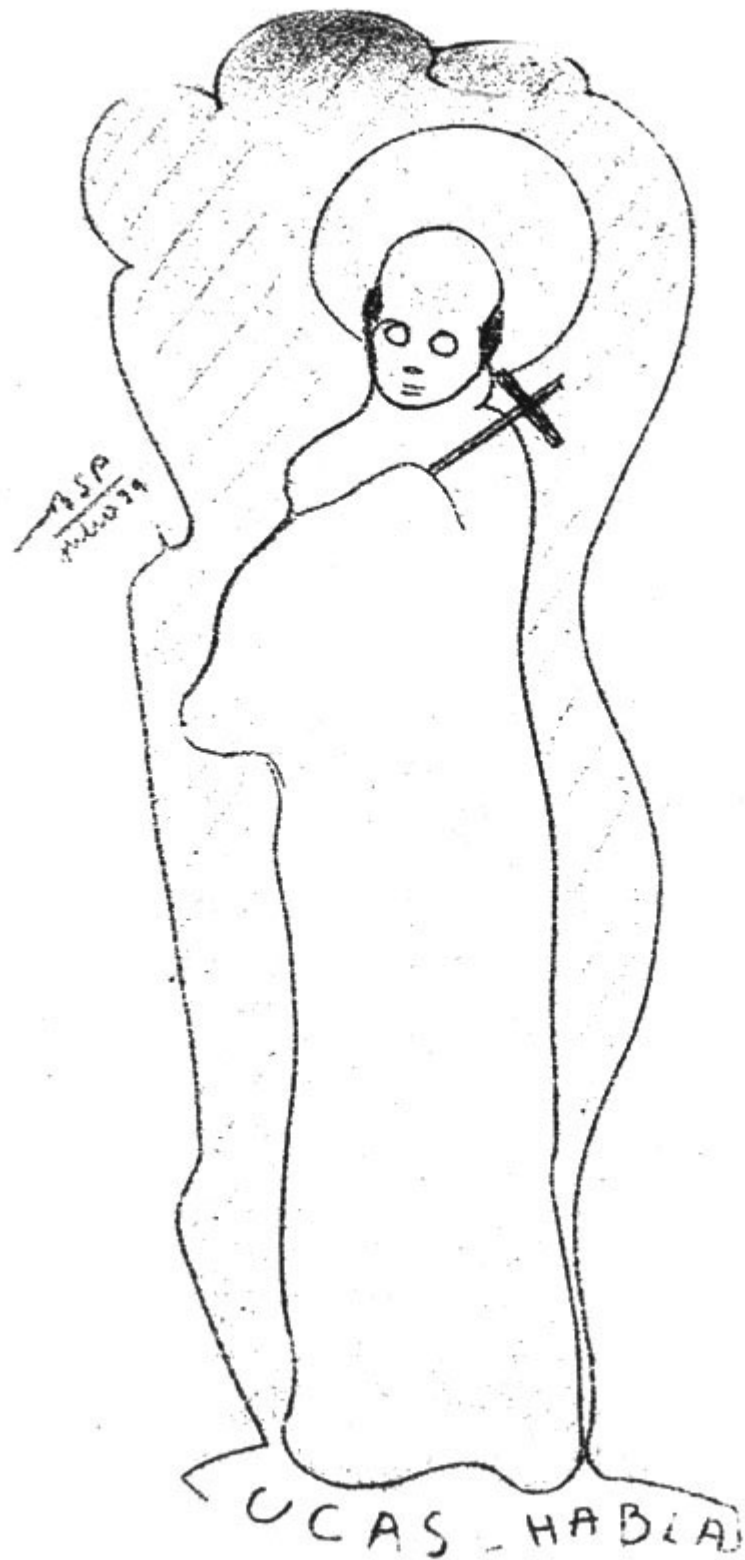
"Pray that the voice of Christ will illuminate you."

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### **Interpretation:**

1. **Drawing Elements:** The drawing features a central figure with a halo, symbolizing a divine or holy presence. The words "EVANGELIOS" and "APOCALIPSIS" on the robe suggest a connection to biblical texts, specifically the Gospels and the Book of Revelation. Surrounding figures with halos and a dove symbolize spirituality, peace, and divine inspiration.
2. **Text Analysis:** The text "Orad que la voz de Cristo os iluminará" translates to "Pray that the voice of Christ will illuminate you." This suggests a call to prayer and spiritual enlightenment through Christ's teachings and presence.
3. **Combine Interpretation:** This psychograph presents a vision of spiritual guidance and enlightenment through prayer and the teachings of Christ. The central figure, with the words "Gospels" and "Apocalypse" on its robe, indicates the importance of understanding both the teachings of Jesus and the prophetic visions of the end times. The surrounding figures and symbols reinforce the message of seeking divine illumination and peace through faith.

## Luke Speaks - 1939



Lucas - habla



"Luke - speaks"

---

## **Interpretation:**

### **1. Drawing Elements**

- A robed figure with a halo: This likely represents a saint or religious figure, suggesting a spiritual or divine message.
- A cross held by the figure: This reinforces the religious and possibly Christian context of the drawing.

### **2. Text Analysis**

- The phrase "Lucas - habla" translates to "Luke - speaks," indicating that the message might be related to the teachings or writings of Saint Luke, one of the authors of the Gospels in the New Testament.

### **3. Combine Interpretation**

- The psychograph appears to be conveying a divine or spiritual message associated with Saint Luke. The figure's halo and cross suggest holiness and religious significance, and the text indicates that something important, possibly a revelation or teaching, is being communicated through the figure of Saint Luke.
- 

The Gospel of Luke has several distinctive features that set it apart from the other Gospels (Matthew, Mark, and John):

### **1. Focus on Universality and Inclusion:**

- Luke emphasizes that Jesus' message and salvation are for all people, not just for Jews. He includes many stories and

parables that highlight Jesus' compassion for Gentiles, Samaritans, women, tax collectors, sinners, and the poor.

## **2. Detailed Infancy Narratives:**

- Luke provides a more detailed account of the birth and early life of Jesus, including the annunciation to Mary, the visitation, the nativity, and Jesus' presentation in the temple. These narratives are not found in the same detail in the other Gospels.

## **3. Emphasis on the Holy Spirit and Prayer:**

- The role of the Holy Spirit is prominent in Luke. The Gospel frequently mentions the Holy Spirit's activity in Jesus' life and ministry. Additionally, Luke portrays Jesus as a person of prayer, emphasizing his frequent prayers and prayer teachings.

## **4. Unique Parables:**

- Luke includes several parables not found in the other Gospels, such as the Good Samaritan, the Prodigal Son, the Rich Man and Lazarus, and the Persistent Widow. These parables often focus on themes of mercy, forgiveness, and social justice.

## **5. Historical and Detailed Writing Style:**

- Luke's Gospel is noted for its historical and orderly narrative. Luke provides specific historical details and dates, often referencing political figures and events. He also claims to have investigated everything carefully from the beginning to provide an accurate account.

## **6. The Role of Women:**

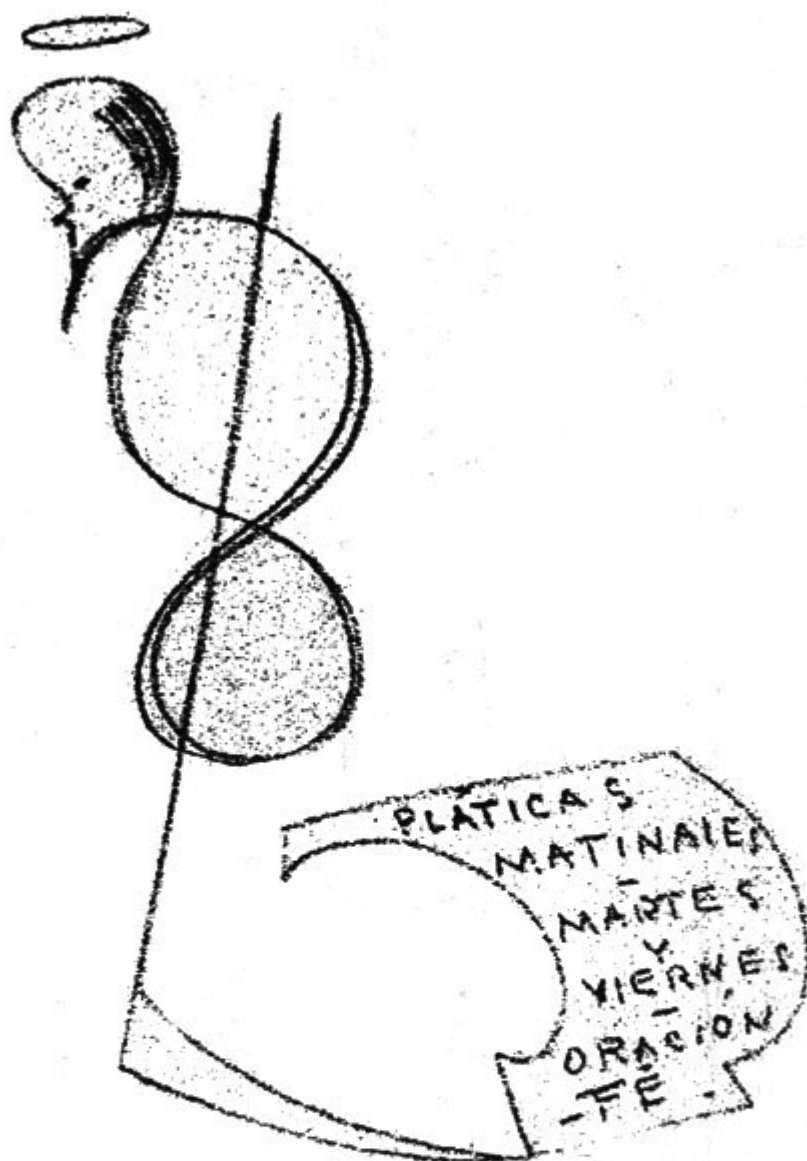
- Luke gives considerable attention to women, more so than the other Gospels. Women play significant roles in his narrative, from Elizabeth and Mary in the infancy narratives to various women who support Jesus' ministry and witness his resurrection.

## **7. Companion Volume – Acts of the Apostles:**

- The Gospel of Luke is the first part of a two-volume work, with the Acts of the Apostles being the second part. This continuity allows Luke to extend the story of Jesus' ministry to the early church, focusing on the work of the Holy Spirit and the spread of the Gospel to the Gentile world.

These features reflect Luke's broader theological and social concerns, highlighting Jesus' mission to the marginalized and the universal scope of the Gospel.

Listen to Luke - 1939



BSP  
Julius 29

- LUCAS. OÍDLO -

Pláticas matinales - Martes y Viernes - Oración - Fe  
Lucas Oído

"Lucas Oídlo - Pláticas matinales - Martes y Viernes - Oración - Fe" B.S.P. 1939

"Listen to Luke - Morning talks - Tuesday and Friday - Prayer - Faith."  
B.S.P. 1939

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The figure with a halo: This likely represents a saint or a holy person.
- The infinity symbol shape: This might suggest the concept of eternity or the eternal nature of the teachings.
- The text within the outline: Highlights specific days (Tuesday and Friday) for prayer and faith activities.

### 2. Text Analysis

- "Pláticas matinales - Martes y Viernes - Oración - Fe": This translates to "Morning talks - Tuesday and Friday - Prayer - Faith." It suggests a routine of spiritual activities on specific days.
- "Lucas Oídlo": Refers to the Evangelist Luke, indicating the importance of listening to his teachings.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph emphasizes the significance of regular spiritual activities, particularly prayer and faith, on specific days of the week. The figure with the halo and the reference to Luke suggest the importance of saintly guidance and the teachings of the Gospel. The infinity symbol could indicate the timelessness of these spiritual practices.

---

Here are some ways the phrase might connect to the **Gospel of Luke**:

## 1. End Times and Tribulation

In the **Gospel of Luke**, Chapter 21, Jesus speaks about the signs of the end times, including wars, persecution, and the breakdown of societal order. In Luke 21:9-11, Jesus says:

"When you hear of wars and insurrections, do not be terrified; for these things must take place first, but the end will not follow immediately... Nation will rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; there will be great earthquakes, and in various places famines and plagues; and there will be dreadful portents and great signs from heaven."

This passage describes chaos and destruction, which could be interpreted as "crime and death reigning" during the apocalyptic events leading to the end times.

## 2. Moral Decline

Another aspect of the Gospel of Luke emphasizes the importance of repentance and moral living, as Jesus frequently warns against sin and corruption. In a broader sense, crime and death could symbolize spiritual decay and the consequences of turning away from God's teachings, which Jesus discusses throughout his ministry.

In **Luke 17:26-30**, Jesus refers to the days of Noah and Lot, both of which were marked by rampant sin and eventual divine judgment:

"Just as it was in the days of Noah, so too will it be in the days of the Son of Man... Likewise, just as it was in the days of Lot: they were eating and drinking, buying and selling, planting and building, but on the day that Lot left Sodom, it rained fire and sulfur from heaven and destroyed all of them."

This passage suggests a time of moral indifference, lawlessness, and inevitable destruction—concepts that could align with the idea of "crime and death reigning."

### 3. Spiritual Symbolism

In a symbolic sense, "crime" could represent sin or rebellion against divine law, while "death" could symbolize not just physical death, but spiritual death—the loss of connection to God and eternal life.

Throughout Luke, Jesus speaks of the consequences of sin and the importance of repentance to avoid spiritual death. In Luke 13:3, Jesus says:

| "No, I tell you; but unless you repent, you will all perish as they did."

The **Gospel of Luke** emphasizes salvation through repentance, contrasting the consequences of spiritual death with the hope of eternal life. Thus, the phrase "crime and death will reign" could reflect the consequences of a world ignoring this call to repentance, where sin dominates and leads to destruction.

### 4. The Reign of Darkness

In **Luke 22:53**, during Jesus' arrest, He says to the temple guards:

| "This is your hour—when darkness reigns."

This moment, where Jesus is about to be betrayed and crucified, symbolizes the reign of evil and darkness for a time. In this context, "crime and death" reigning could be tied to moments when darkness or evil seems to temporarily triumph, as it did during the betrayal and crucifixion of Christ.

Conclusion:

While the phrase "Luke. Crime and death will reign" does not directly cite a specific passage from the Gospel of Luke, it resonates with several themes present in the text: end-time tribulation, moral decline, spiritual death, and moments where darkness and evil seem to take control. The phrase could be seen as a broader reflection of Luke's warnings about societal upheaval and the importance of repentance in the face of such chaos.

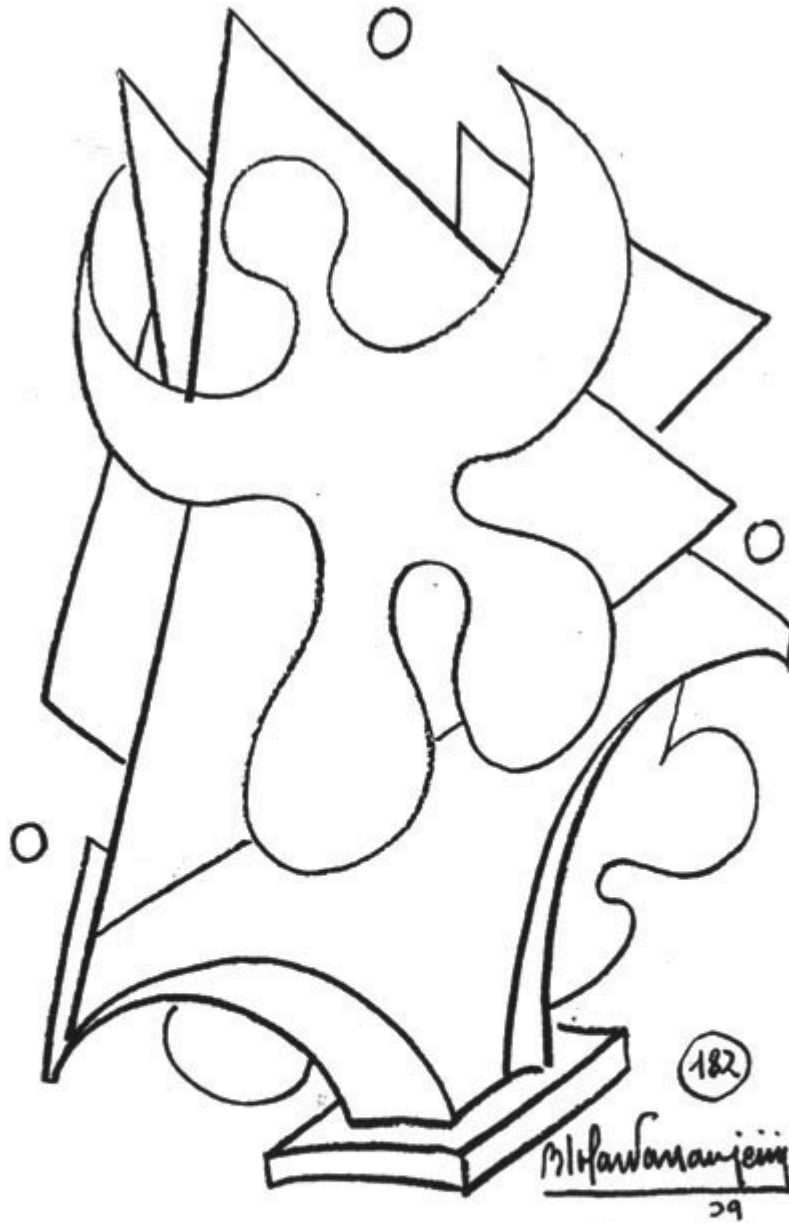
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The **Gospel of Luke** is the longest of the four Gospels in the New Testament, containing **24 chapters** with a total of **1,151 verses**. It's known for its detailed narrative, particularly focusing on the life, teachings, and parables of Jesus, as well as events surrounding his birth, ministry, crucifixion, and resurrection.

Luke is also notable for including several unique parables, such as the **Parable of the Good Samaritan** and the **Parable of the Prodigal Son**, which aren't found in the other Gospels. Additionally, it emphasizes themes of compassion, social justice, and concern for the marginalized.



## Interplanetary ships promote faith - 1939



- = Viajan hacia la Tierra, naves interplanetarias no visibles a la retina humana = Sus seres, igualmente no visibles conviven nuestro planeta desde siempre. y miran ellos los Templos = Comentarios = Rogarles religiosos y de místicos de solitaria vida = Así le hacen por que son igualmente místicos, meditativos, y tratan de imponer la fe.
- = Hablan de Fe - de Caridad - de esperanzas y de Amor en penuria =  
 ¡ Predicen el regreso de Cristo y la paz infinita repitiendo :  
 - ¡ Será... Será... !

"Viajan ya hacia la Tierra naves interplanetarias invisibles al ojo humano. Estos seres invisibles al ojo humano conviven en nuestro planeta desde siempre y moran en templos y conventos porque son místicos y tratan de imponer la fe." B.S.P. 1939

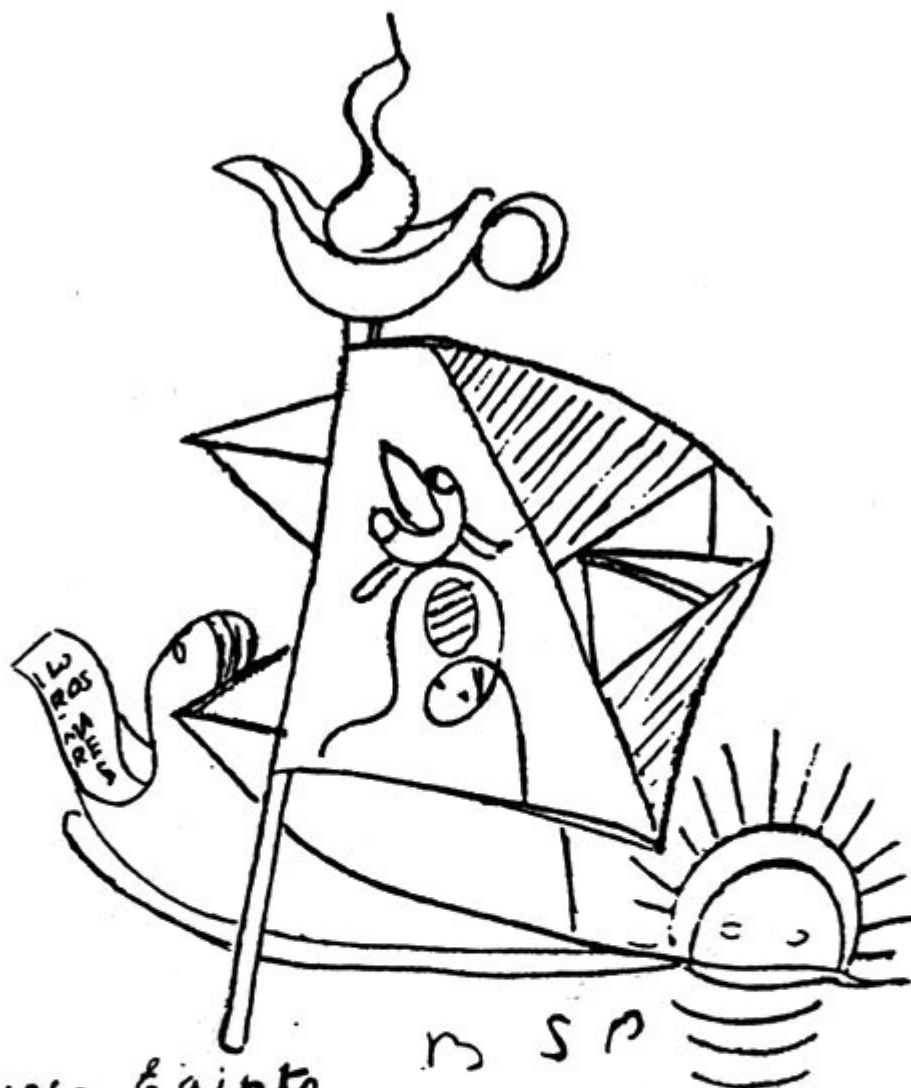
"Interplanetary ships invisible to the human eye are already traveling towards Earth. These beings, invisible to the human eye, have always coexisted on our planet and dwell in temples and convents because they are mystical and try to impose faith." B.S.P. 1939

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## Interpretation

- drawing elements The drawing features abstract, flowing shapes, including a prominent humanoid figure intertwined with geometric forms. These elements suggest movement, complexity, and a connection to higher realms or spiritual entities.
- text analysis The text describes interplanetary ships traveling to Earth, which are invisible to the human eye. These entities live in temples and religious homes, maintaining a mystical and meditative existence. They focus on promoting faith, charity, hope, and love, and predict the return of Christ and eternal peace.
- combined interpretation The combined interpretation suggests that Benjamin Solari Parravicini's message is about the presence of mystical, interplanetary beings who have always coexisted with various planets. These beings dwell in religious and spiritual places, promoting faith and spiritual values while foreseeing the return of Christ and eternal peace.

## Egyptian Fire - 1940



El fuego Egipto  
se impondrá -  
Egipto dirigirá  
Egipto matará  
Egipto dirá en Argentina

«El fuego Egipto se impondrá.  
Egipto dirigirá.  
Egipto matará.  
Egipto dirá en Argentina». B.S.P., 1940.

"El fuego Egipto se impondrá.  
Egipto dirigirá.  
Egipto matará.  
Egipto dirá en Argentina." B.S.P. 1940

"Egyptian fire will prevail.  
Egypt will lead.  
Egypt will kill.  
Egypt will speak in Argentina."  
B.S.P. 1940

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Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features a pyramid with various symbolic elements.
- At the top, there is a flame or lamp, symbolizing enlightenment or knowledge.
- Below the pyramid, there is a serpent, often representing wisdom or danger.
- The sun, partially obscured, suggests a dawn or a new beginning.
- The text mentions "Egypt" prominently, indicating a focus on Egyptian symbolism or themes.

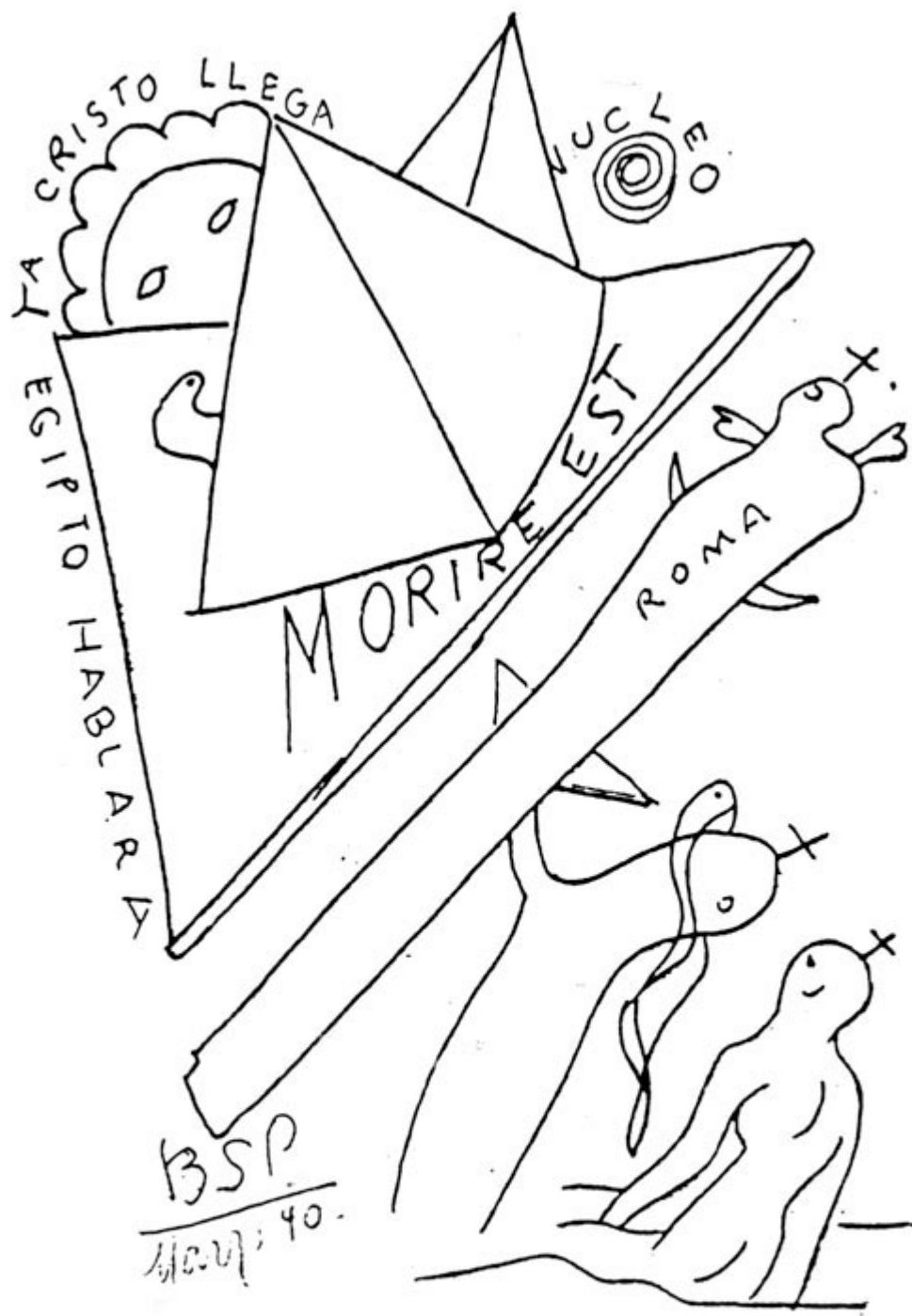
### 2. Text Analysis

- The text predicts that "Egypt" will impose its influence, direct, and kill. This suggests a period of significant impact or dominance by forces associated with Egypt, metaphorically or literally.
- The phrase "Egypt will speak in Argentina" implies that this influence or message will extend to Argentina, indicating a transfer or spread of ideas, power, or cultural influence.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph suggests a future where the influence associated with Egypt, representing ancient wisdom, power, or perhaps turmoil, will have a significant impact. This influence will not be confined to Egypt but will extend to other regions, including Argentina. The combination of the pyramid, the serpent, and the sun hints at a profound transformation or awakening driven by this influence. The text underscores a dramatic shift in power dynamics, with Egypt playing a pivotal role in this global change.

## Egypt will Speak - 1940



B.S.P. marzo de 1940. «Egipto hablará. Ya Cristo llega».

"Egipto hablará. Ya Cristo llega" B.S.P. 1940

Ya Cristo llega. Morire est. Egipto hablará. Núcleo.  
Roma

"Egypt will speak. Christ is already arriving." B.S.P. 1940

"Christ is already arriving. Death is. Egypt will speak. Nucleus. Rome"

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- **Figures and Symbols:** The drawing features abstract, elongated figures that appear to be interconnected. There is a prominent triangular shape with "MORIRE EST" written on it, suggesting the concept of death. The words "Cristo llega," "Egipto hablará," and "nucleo" are also included, hinting at significant events or entities.
- **Objects:** The drawing contains a pyramid-like structure, a spiral (representing the nucleus), and multiple crosses, suggesting religious or spiritual symbolism.

### 2. Text Analysis

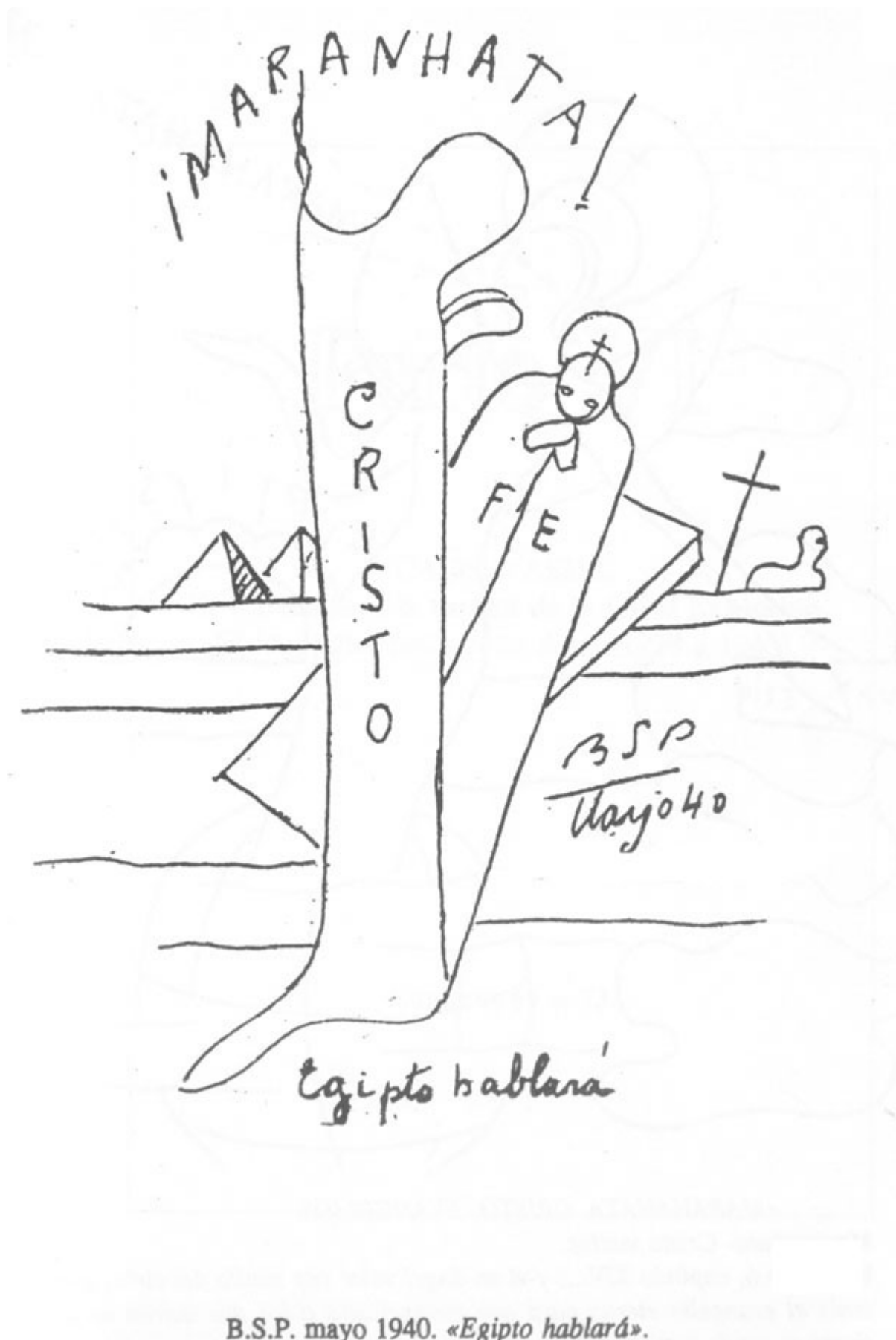
- **Text Message:** The text implies that Egypt will speak and that Christ's arrival is imminent. The phrase "MORIRE EST" translates to "to die is," suggesting an existential or apocalyptic theme.
- **Predictions:** The text predicts a significant event involving Egypt and a profound spiritual occurrence, possibly the return of Christ or a major revelation.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph combines religious, spiritual, and apocalyptic themes. The drawing elements and text suggest an imminent significant event involving Egypt and the arrival of Christ. The phrase "MORIRE EST" adds a sense of existential or apocalyptic urgency. This psychograph predicts a revelation or event that will have profound spiritual and possibly global implications.



## Egypt Speaks - 1940



"Maranahata. Cristo. Fe. Egipto hablará." B.S.P. 1940

"Maranahata. Christ. Faith. Egypt will speak. " B.S.P. 1940

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## **Interpretation:**

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features a prominent vertical shape with a curved top resembling a scroll or a banner.
- Inside the banner, the words "CRISTO" and "FE" are clearly written.
- The banner is held by a human-like figure with an arm extended upwards.
- The background shows pyramids and other elements suggestive of an Egyptian theme.
- The word "MARANHATA" is prominently written above the banner.

### 2. Text Analysis

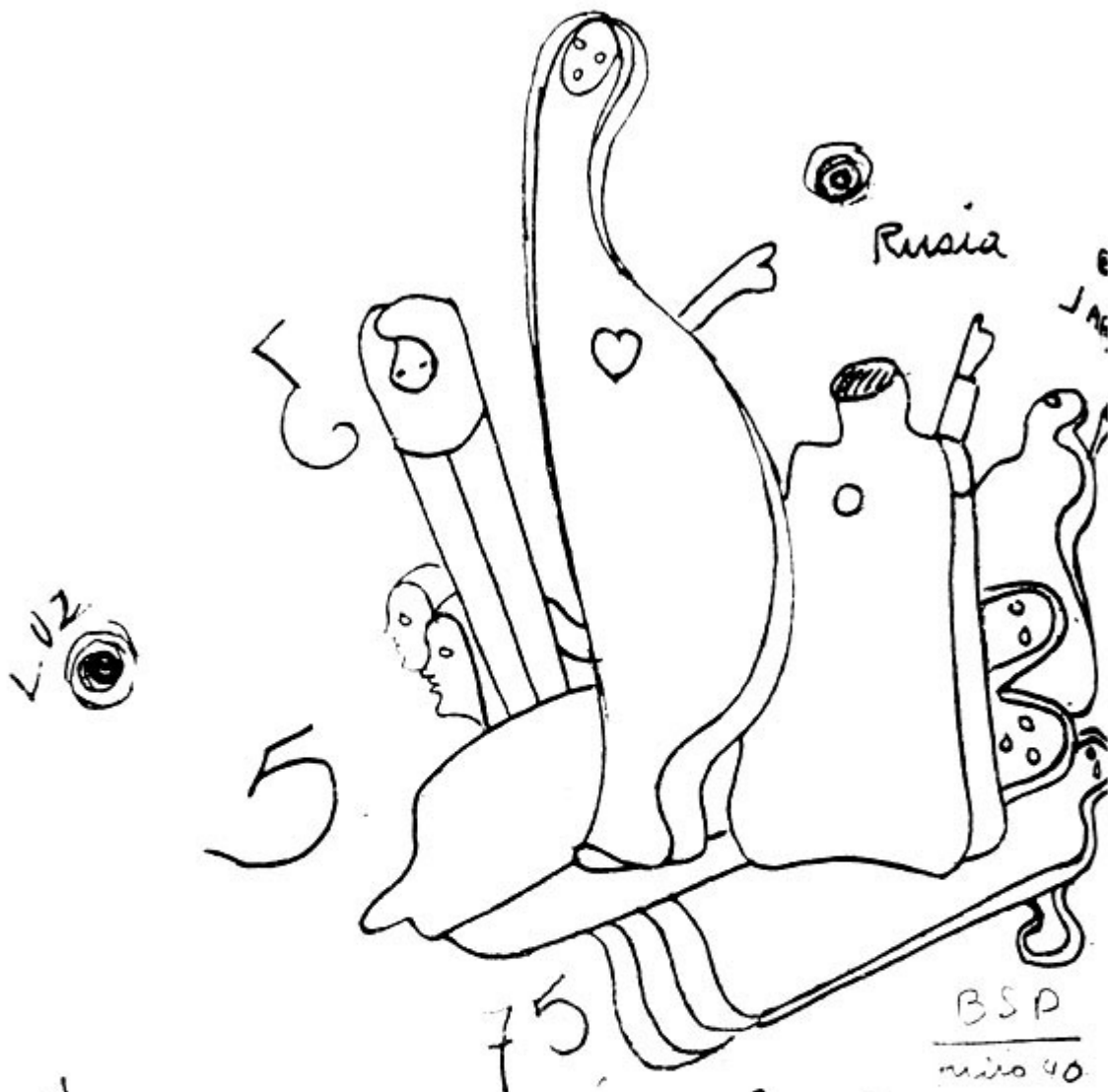
- The text "Egipto hablará" translates to "Egypt will speak."
- "Cristo" and "Fe" translate to "Christ" and "Faith," respectively.
- "MARANHATA" is a variant of "Maranatha," an Aramaic phrase meaning "Come, O Lord" or "Our Lord has come."

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph suggests a prophetic message involving Egypt, Christ, and faith. The phrase "Egipto hablará" indicates that Egypt will have a significant revelation or will play a crucial role in a future event. The presence of the words "Cristo" and "Fe" emphasizes the importance of Christ and faith in this revelation. The word

"MARANHATA" adds a spiritual dimension, invoking the return or presence of the Lord. The overall imagery combines religious and historical elements, predicting a profound event connected to Egypt and Christian faith.

## Argentina will be Light - 1940



Las Américas sangrarán - Europa  
sangrará después - Cada idea verá  
un sol de luz - América verá la  
verdad Argentina será luz -

B.S.P., julio de 1940. «Las Américas sangrarán. Europa sangrará después. Cada idea verá un sol de luz. América verá la verdad. Argentina será luz»

"Las Américas sangrarán. Europa sangrará después. Cada idea verá un sol de luz. América verá la verdad. Argentina será luz." B.S.P. 1940

"The Americas will bleed. Europe will bleed afterwards. Each idea will see a sun of light. America will see the truth. Argentina will be light."  
B.S.P. 1940

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## **Interpretation:**

### **1. Drawing Elements**

- The drawing features several abstract human-like figures, with one prominent figure standing upright and holding a heart-shaped object, possibly symbolizing love or compassion.
- To the right, there are cylindrical objects and another abstract figure labeled "Rusia," indicating Russia.
- The background includes spirals and the number "5," suggesting movement or significant events.
- There is also the word "Luz" (light), adding a positive element to the composition.

### **2. Text Analysis**

- The text predicts that the Americas will bleed, followed by Europe bleeding later.
- Each idea will see a sun of light, indicating enlightenment or revelation.
- America will see the truth, and Argentina will become light.

### **3. Combine Interpretation**

The psychograph suggests a period of significant turmoil and conflict, first affecting the Americas and then Europe. The bleeding symbolizes violence or suffering. However, this period of chaos will be followed by enlightenment and the revelation of truth. The figure holding the heart symbolizes love or compassion as a central theme. The mention of Argentina becoming light indicates a positive transformation or leading role in this new era. The drawing and text together convey a vision of suffering followed by enlightenment and positive change, with Argentina playing a key role in this transformation.

## Argentina, Beautiful and Mistreated - 1940



argentina niña  
bonita y mal  
tratada

Argentina niña bonita y mal tratada.

"Argentina, beautiful girl and mistreated"

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- **Central Figure:** A central figure representing Argentina, depicted as a girl, symbolizing the nation.
- **Surrounding Figures:** Various abstract human-like forms and symbols surrounding the central figure, suggesting external influences or pressures.
- **Caretas (Masks):** Presence of a figure labeled "careta" (mask), indicating deception or hidden truths.
- **Cross and Light:** A figure with a cross and light rays, possibly representing spirituality or enlightenment juxtaposed with the suffering.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text "argentina niña bonita y mal tratada" translates to "Argentina, beautiful girl and mistreated." This indicates a view of Argentina as a nation of beauty and potential, yet suffering from mistreatment or abuse.

### 3. Combined Interpretation

- The psychograph depicts Argentina as a beautiful yet mistreated entity. The central figure of the girl symbolizes the nation's potential and inherent beauty, while the surrounding abstract figures and the "careta" suggest external pressures, deception, and mistreatment. The presence of a cross and light symbolizes hope and spirituality amidst the suffering. The combination of visual and textual elements portrays a prophetic vision of Argentina's struggles and the need for recognition and healing.



## New Age Religions - 1940

No Drawing

"Enigmáticas religiones y logias imposibles de ser aparecerán con teorías exóticas. Santones-falsarios hablarán de nuevos cielos y de nuevas formas para salvar el alma. Bregarán por la inexistencia del bien y del mal." B.S.P. 1940

"Enigmatic religions and impossible lodges will appear with exotic theories. False saints will speak of new heavens and new ways to save the soul. They will strive for the nonexistence of good and evil."  
B.S.P. 1940

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Interpretation:

1. No Drawing
2. Text Analysis

The text predicts the emergence of new, mysterious religions and lodges with exotic theories. These movements, led by false prophets, will propose new spiritual ideas and ways to save the soul. They will also challenge the traditional concepts of good and evil, advocating for their nonexistence.

## The Blue Astral Navigator - 1960



El Naviero Astral azul demostrará la existencia de Dios con arduo empeño, pues el hombre le habrá olvidado por el oro.

En presencia real, el Naviero hablará en forma telepática del grande universo, de planetas y hombres superiores, de civilizaciones asombrantes y dirá: "¡Todo es obra de Dios!"

El Naviero con empeño recalcará: "Todo es de Dios, como tú lo eres, hombre Terreno. Abandona ya el "fetichismo", el afán de nuevos dioses, de nuevos conductores y de religiones nuevas; pues no serán. ¡Aprende a ser de Dios... y serás!"

"El Naviero Astral azul demostrará la existencia de Dios con arduo empeño, pues el hombre le habrá olvidado por el oro. En presencia real, el Naviero hablará en forma telepática del grande universo, de planetas y hombres superiores, de civilizaciones asombrosas y dirá: "¡Todo es obra de Dios!" El Naviero con empeño recarcará: "Todo es de Dios, como tú lo eres, hombre Terreno. Abandona ya el "fetichismo", el afán de nuevos dioses, de nuevos conductores y de religiones nuevas; pues no serán. ¡Aprende a ser de Dios... y serás! " B.S.P. 1960

"The blue Astral Navigator will demonstrate the existence of God with great effort, as man will have forgotten him because of gold. In real presence, the Navigator will speak telepathically about the great universe, planets, and superior men, of astonishing civilizations and will say: "Everything is God's work!" The Navigator will emphasize: "Everything is from God, as you are, Earthly man. Abandon now the "fetishism," the desire for new gods, new leaders, and new religions; for they will not be. Learn to be of God... and you will be! " B.S.P. 1960

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

The drawing depicts an abstract figure, possibly an astronaut or an extraterrestrial, referred to as "El Naviero Astral azul." The multiple limbs or appendages suggest advanced technology or an otherworldly nature.

### 2. Text Analysis

The text speaks about "El Naviero Astral azul" who will demonstrate the existence of God to humanity. It emphasizes that humans have forgotten God because of their focus on material wealth (gold). The Naviero will communicate telepathically about the grand universe, superior civilizations, and the divine creation

of all things. It urges humanity to abandon the pursuit of new gods, leaders, and religions, and to recognize everything as the work of God.

### 3. **Combine Interpretation**

The drawing and text together convey a prophetic message about a future where an advanced being, "El Naviero Astral azul," will remind humanity of the existence of God. The figure's advanced appearance and multiple limbs suggest a being with superior knowledge and technology. The text emphasizes the need for humanity to abandon materialism and recognize the divine creation of all things. This message encourages a return to spiritual values and the recognition of a higher power.

## The Angel of Punishment Descends - 1966



Foro Argentó —

Hombre ciego —  
El confusionismo llega al hogar — a la sociedad — a las instituciones —  
¡al Papado! —  
Apresuráos — el Ángel del castigo baja.  
Es ya la hora y aún tiempo resta.  
Dad de beber al que sed tiene — restaña la herida del que sufre — alivia  
necesidades y penas — comprende y consuela al angustiado — apoya al  
anciano — protege al niño desamparado — guía al arrepentido — y no  
olvides tu ligero andar, que aún, un tiempo queda.  
Ten presente hombre ciego: La infinita bondad del Padre, permitirá ver al  
que lloró —  
¡El Ángel del castigo baja!

"Hombre ciego –  
El confusionismo llega al hogar – a la sociedad – a las  
instituciones –  
¡al Papado!  
Apresuráos – el Ángel del castigo baja.  
Es ya la hora y aún tiempo resta.  
Dad de beber al que sed tiene – restaña la herida del  
que sufre – alivia  
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– apoya al  
anciano – protege al niño desamparado – guía al  
arrepentido – y no  
olvides tu ligero andar, que aún, un tiempo queda. Ten  
presente hombre ciego: La infinita bondad del Padre,  
permitirá ver al  
que lloró –  
¡El Ángel del castigo baja!" B.S.P. 1966

"Blind man — Misdirection reaches the home — society — institutions  
— even the Papacy! Hurry — the Angel of Punishment descends. The  
hour is here and there is still time left. Give drink to the thirsty — heal  
the wounds of those who suffer — alleviate needs and pains —  
understand and console the distressed — support the elderly —  
protect the abandoned child — guide the repentant — and do not  
forget your light step, for there is still some time left. Remember blind  
man: The infinite goodness of the Father will allow those who cried to  
see — The Angel of Punishment descends!" B.S.P. 1966

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Interpretation:

**1. Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing depicts various abstract human figures intertwined, suggesting chaos and confusion. The central

figure appears to have a cross and a tear, indicating a spiritual or religious dimension. The presence of an angelic figure descending from above signifies divine intervention.

## **2. Text Analysis:**

- The text addresses "blind man" and warns about the spread of confusion in society and institutions, even reaching the Papacy. It calls for urgent action as the Angel of Punishment descends. The text emphasizes compassion, urging people to help those in need, understand and console the afflicted, and support the elderly and the young. It ends with a reminder of God's infinite goodness and a warning about the Angel of Punishment.

## **3. Combine Interpretation:**

- The drawing and text together portray a world in turmoil, where confusion and disorder spread across all aspects of life. The central figure with the cross and tear represents the suffering and spiritual crisis of humanity. The descending angel signifies imminent divine judgment or intervention. The prophecy calls for compassion and support for the needy as a means to mitigate the coming punishment and highlights the importance of recognizing and adhering to divine goodness.

Peace is Love - 1966



¡Paz es Amor!

¡Amor es paz!

= 2002 =

¡Paz es Amor! ¡Amor es paz!

— 2002 —



" ¡Paz es Amor! ¡Amor es paz! = 2002" B.S.P. 1966

"Peace is Love! Love is peace! = 2002 " B.S.P. 1966

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## Interpretation

### drawing elements

- The drawing features a figure in long robes with a halo, resembling a saint or a spiritual being. The figure holds up two fingers on each hand, a gesture often associated with blessing or peace. Behind the figure, there is a large heart shape and what appears to be a rising or setting sun with rays extending outward. The overall composition suggests a message of spiritual enlightenment and harmony.

### text analysis

- The text is straightforward and emphasizes the connection between peace and love. The statement "Peace is Love" and "Love is peace" highlights the inseparable nature of these two concepts. The year 2002 is given, which could imply a specific significance or prophecy related to that time.

### combined interpretation

- This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini combines a serene and spiritually charged image with a powerful message about the fundamental connection between peace and love. The figure in the drawing, reminiscent of a saint, underscores the divine or spiritual nature of this connection. The text reinforces the idea that peace and love are mutually inclusive and essential for

harmony. The mention of the year 2002 suggests this message was meant to resonate strongly during that time.

## Divine Messengers - 1969



= Seres alados viajan los mundos - Mensajeros son de Dios - Naves tripuladas desde planetas alejados tocan - Mensajeros son de Dios - Rayos luminosos se acercan a los mundos en brumas - Mensajeros son de Dios - Ellos portan el mandato superior a los planetas habitados por seres opacos que miran pequeños sin saber, ni saberse - que obligan idios - matan - hurtan y despedían a sus empujados - a los que, alistan otras formas, a los que Aahen y viven en Dios - y a los que aman - Mensajeros del Señor se allegan a la Tierra - atención debe prestárseles - Negarlos y negarse, son caen en Terribles confusionistas - y el mundo ...; No sea! —

"Seres alados viajan los mundos. Mensajeros son de Dios. Naves tripuladas desde planetas alejados bajan. Mensajeros son de Dios. Pájaros luminosos se acercan a los mundos en brumas, mensajeros son de Dios. Ellos portan el mandato superior a los planetas habitados por seres opacos que moran pequeñeces sin saber, ni saberse, que abrazan ideas, matan, burlan y despedazan a sus congéneres, a los que, atisban otras formas, a los que saben y viven en Dios. Y a los que aman. Mensajeros del Señor se allegan a la Tierra, atención debe prestárseles. Negarlos y negarse, será caer en tinieblas confusionistas, y el mundo... ; No será !" B.S.P. 1969

"Winged beings travel through the worlds. They are messengers of God. Manned ships descend from distant planets. They are messengers of God. Luminous birds approach worlds shrouded in mist; they are messengers of God. They carry the supreme command to the planets inhabited by opaque beings who dwell in smallness without knowing, nor knowing themselves, who embrace ideas, kill, mock, and tear apart their fellow beings, those who glimpse other forms, those who know and live in God, and those who love. Messengers of the Lord come to Earth; attention must be paid to them. To deny them and deny oneself would be to fall into the darkness of confusion, and the world... will not be!" B.S.P. 1969

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features several UFO-like shapes stacked on top of each other, with a cloud and an eye above them, suggesting a watchful presence. The presence of multiple disc shapes and the eye symbolizes surveillance or higher knowledge.

## 2. Text Analysis

- The text speaks of celestial beings and messengers coming to Earth, warning against denying their presence and the consequences of ignorance and violence among humans. It emphasizes a divine mandate and the potential downfall of the world if these messengers are ignored.

## 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph suggests a profound message about divine intervention and the presence of celestial beings as messengers of God. The drawing and text together warn humanity of the dangers of ignorance, violence, and the rejection of these messengers, predicting a dire consequence for the world if such warnings are not heeded.

## The New Child - 1969



El cambio comenzó ayer - lo dice el "niño nuevo", con su realidad de vida -  
 el niño de la luna; observa - deduce - busca. consulta - estudia - quiere saber por fuera  
 de sus padres y de sus maestros, lo que nada podrán aclararle por hallarse en confusión.  
 El niño nuevo: regina en abierta eficiencia y seguridad de espíritu, sin temor a ser  
 juzgado; la existencia de millones de mundos habitados; de la creación del  
 universo; la verdad de Dios, y la realidad del "OVNI".  
 ¡El Nuevo Niño sabe!

"El cambio comenzó ayer, lo dice el " niño nuevo ", con su realidad de vida. El niño de la hora; observa , deduce, busca, consulta, estudia, quiere saber por boca de sus padres y de sus mayores, los que nada podrán aclararle por hallarse en confusión

El niño nuevo", asegura con abierta eficiencia y seguridad de espíritu, sin temor a ser juzgado, la existencia de millones de mundos habitados, de la creación del Universo, la Verdad de Dios, y la realidad del " OVNI "

¡ El Nuevo Niño sabe ! " B.S.P. 1969

"The change began yesterday, says the "new child," with their reality of life. The child of the hour observes, deduces, seeks, consults, studies, and wants to know from the mouths of their parents and elders, who will be unable to clarify anything due to being in confusion. The "new child" confidently and with spiritual certainty assures, without fear of being judged, the existence of millions of inhabited worlds, the creation of the Universe, the Truth of God, and the reality of the "UFO." The New Child knows! " B.S.P. 1969

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drawing elements

- The drawing depicts a face with an expressive and somewhat anxious expression. The lines and shapes around the face suggest a sense of movement and dynamism. The background is filled with abstract shapes, possibly representing the complexity of thoughts or the universe.

text analysis

- The text discusses the concept of a "new child" who embodies change and a new reality of life. This child is curious, explores through play, study, and expression. The "new child" is depicted as being scientifically efficient and spiritually secure, unafraid of judgment. It suggests the child's awareness of inhabited worlds, the creation of the universe, the truth of God, and the reality of UFOs, indicating a broader understanding and acceptance of cosmic truths.

combined interpretation

- This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini combines visual and textual elements to convey a message about the emergence of a new consciousness or generation represented by the "new child." The drawing's dynamic and expressive elements reflect the child's inquisitive and uncontrollable nature. The text emphasizes the child's role in embracing scientific and spiritual truths without fear, pointing to a transformative understanding of the universe and existence.



## Legend of the Cloud Woman - 1969



Nadie en el lugar se opuso a que saliera.  
Muchos eran los que sabían y predecían que detrás de la infinita línea que separaba las aguas de los cielos — existía una raza casi blanca — viviendo regiones cálidas y que allí un Dios piadoso aguardaba... Y cuenta la leyenda de la Nube Nube — que aquella hermosa mujer, pereció en los mares, y que, aletargada quedó por siglos dentro del profundo Océano —  
Mundo verde, de celajes azules y espumas blancas.

"Nadie en el lugar se opuso a que saliera. Muchos eran los que sabían y predecían que detrás de la infinita línea que separaba las aguas de los cielos – existía una raza casi blanca – viviendo regiones cálidas y que allí un Dios piadoso aguardaba... Y cuenta la leyenda de la Nube Nube – que aquella hermosa mujer, pereció en los mares, y que, aletargada quedó por siglos dentro del profundo Océano – Mundo verde, de celajes azules y espumas blancas. " B.S.P. 1969

"No one in the place opposed her exit. Many knew and predicted that beyond the infinite line separating the waters from the heavens — there existed an almost white race — living in warm regions and that a pious God awaited there... And the legend of the Cloud Cloud says — that beautiful woman perished in the seas, and that, lethargic, remained for centuries within the deep Ocean — Green world, with blue skies and white foam. "

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features a central figure, likely a woman, enshrouded in flowing garments that resemble waves or clouds.
- The figure is surrounded by swirling lines, suggesting movement or transformation.
- There are abstract shapes and forms that evoke a sense of fluidity and flow, possibly representing water or air.
- The figure appears serene and ethereal, almost otherworldly, hinting at a mythological or spiritual theme.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The handwritten text narrates a mythological or legendary tale:
- The text speaks of a legend involving a woman who perished and remained in a deep oceanic world, highlighting themes of myth, transformation, and the unknown.

### 3. **Combined Interpretation**

- This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini depicts a mythical narrative involving a woman and an otherworldly realm. The central figure, enshrouded in flowing garments resembling waves or clouds, evokes a sense of serenity and transformation. The swirling lines and abstract shapes suggest fluidity, representing water or air. The accompanying text narrates a legend of a woman who perished in the seas and remained in a deep oceanic world, intertwining themes of myth, spirituality, and the unknown.

## The Silver Angel and the Goddess of Love - 1969



Ha de llegar un día — un Ángel de Plata trayendo entre sus manos la red de los cabellos de nácar de la diosa Amor — exclamó el anciano de las tardes tardes — y entonces la hermosa mujer que fuera dueña de los cabellos de soles — de los ojos de malvas — de la boca de mundos, y de las manos de aire — será enredada y aprisionada en la trama de los nudos de encajes — y será así arrancada del reino verde — de los celajes azules y de las espumas blancas — regresando en triunfo, a la dorada playa — al amor perenne — en el infinito amor.

"Ha de llegar un día – un Ángel de Plata trayendo entre sus manos la red de los cabellos de nácar de la diosa Amor – exclamó el anciano de las tardes tardes – y entonces la hermosa mujer que fuera dueña de los cabellos de soles – de los ojos de malvas – de la boca de mundos, y de las manos de aire – será enredada y aprisionada en la trama de los nudos de encajes – y será así arrancada del reino verde – de los celajes azules y de las espumas blancas – regresando en triunfo, a la dorada playa – al amor perenne – en el infinito amor."  
B.S.P. 1969

"A day will come — a Silver Angel bringing in his hands the net of the pearl hair of the goddess Love — exclaimed the old man of the late afternoons — and then the beautiful woman who once owned the hair of suns — the eyes of mauves — the mouth of worlds, and the hands of air — will be entangled and imprisoned in the web of lace knots — and thus will be torn from the green realm — from the blue skies and the white foam — returning in triumph, to the golden beach — to the everlasting love — in infinite love. "

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features a central figure resembling an angel or a divine being, holding another figure, possibly a woman, in its arms.
- The figures are surrounded by swirling lines and abstract shapes, suggesting movement, entanglement, and transformation.
- The presence of circles and curves implies a cosmic or celestial theme, reinforcing the mythological and spiritual

elements of the narrative.

## **2. Text Analysis**

- The handwritten text narrates a mythical or allegorical tale:
- The text speaks of a prophecy involving a divine or mythical figure, the entanglement of a beautiful woman, and her eventual return to a state of triumphant love.

## **3. Combined Interpretation**

- This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini depicts a mythical narrative involving a divine or angelic figure and a woman. The central figure, possibly an angel, is shown holding another figure, symbolizing entanglement and transformation. The swirling lines and abstract shapes suggest cosmic and celestial elements, reinforcing the spiritual and mythological themes. The accompanying text narrates a prophecy about a Silver Angel and a beautiful woman, emphasizing themes of love, entanglement, and ultimate triumph in infinite love.

## The Journey of the Soul - 1969



Fina vestimenta de aguas — llevo sobre mi cuerpo alado — En la cabeza,  
cascadas de lluvias presas y enredadas — Sobre mis sienes el siglo  
sollozando se detiene, y en él — el astro abate su trajinar cansado — Debo  
quedar sobre el rebozo ajado — comprendo el clamor del ronco ruido — es  
el bramido del sufrir en calma — Del espacio yerto — y del halo herido —  
Mañana partiré, hacia el astro frío — Cruzaré temblando los planetas  
regios — Les rozaré con los cabellos lacios y en desconfíos — Me detendré  
en la cansada Luna — Abriré de mi mente sus dos puertas — Para que  
vuelen las leopardas brumas... Y estaré muerta —  
Proseguiré la ruta de la calma — Buscaré obediencia a los deberes —  
Tomaré el camino de los seres.  
¡Y seré Alma!

"Fina vestimenta de aguas – llevo sobre mi cuerpo alado  
– En la cabeza, cascadas de lluvias presas y enredadas –  
Sobre mis sienes el siglo sollozando se detiene. y en él  
– el astro abate su trajinar cansado – Debo quedar sobre  
el rebozo ajado – comprendo el clamor del ronco ruido –  
es el bramido del sufrir en calma – Del espacio yerto –  
y del halo herido – Mañana partiré, hacia el astro frío  
– Cruzaré temblando los planetas regios – Los rozaré con  
los cabellos lacios y en desconfios – Me detendré en la  
cansada Luna – Abriré de mi mente sus dos puertas – Para  
que vuelen las leopardas brumas... Y estaré muerta –  
Proseguiré la ruta de la calma – Buscaré obediencia a  
los deberes – Tomaré el camino de los seres. – ¡Y seré  
Alma! " B.S.P. 1969

"Fine vestment of waters — I wear on my winged body — On my  
head, cascades of imprisoned and tangled rains — On my temples,  
the century weeping halts. and in it — the star brings down its tired toil  
— I must remain on the tattered shawl — I understand the clamor of  
the hoarse noise — it is the roar of suffering in calm — Of the frozen  
space — and the wounded halo — Tomorrow I will depart, towards the  
cold star — I will tremble crossing the regal planets — I will graze  
them with my straight hair and distrust — I will stop on the tired Moon  
— I will open the two doors of my mind — So that the leopard mists  
fly... And I will be dead — I will continue the route of calm — I will seek  
obedience to duties — I will take the path of beings. — And I will be  
Soul! "

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements



- The drawing features a central figure enveloped in flowing lines that suggest motion and transformation.
- The figure appears to be in a state of transition, possibly ascending or moving forward.
- The lines around the head and body give an impression of entanglement and fluidity, indicating a journey through different states or dimensions.

## **2. Text Analysis**

- The text describes a journey of transformation and transcendence.
- The central figure is depicted as wearing a "fine vestment of waters" and being surrounded by cascades of rain, symbolizing purification and renewal.
- The journey involves traversing through space, touching planets, and ultimately finding calm and obedience to duties.
- The text ends with the figure becoming a soul, indicating a spiritual transformation.

## **3. Combined Interpretation**

- This psychograph illustrates a journey of spiritual transformation. The central figure, enveloped in flowing lines, symbolizes motion and transition through different states or dimensions.
- The text complements this visual by describing a journey through space, touching planets, and ultimately finding calm and obedience to duties. The figure's transformation into a soul emphasizes the theme of spiritual ascension and renewal.

## The Journey of Punishment and Reward - 1969



¡En el castigo de los castigos fuimos! exclamaron las almas en Fe, en aquel  
día. Fuimos en el martirio — agregaron los hombres nuevos.  
¡Serán en el premio! — promete el Ángel del agua clara y el pez.  
¡Serán en la Paz! — agrega la Nube Nube... porque la muerte, viaja...  
— ¡Su Hora es! —

"n el castigo de los castigos fuimos! exclamaron las  
almas en Fe, en aquel día. Fuimos en el martirio –  
agregaron los hombres nuevos. ¡Serán en el premio! –  
promete el Ángel del agua clara y el pez. ¡Serán en la  
Paz! – agrega la Nube Nube... porque la muerte, viaja...  
– ¡Su Hora es! " B.S.P. 1969

"In the punishment of punishments we went! exclaimed the souls in  
Faith, on that day. We went in martyrdom — added the new men.  
They will be in the reward! — promises the Angel of clear water and  
the fish. They will be in Peace! — adds the Cloud Cloud... because  
death travels... — Their Hour is! "

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing shows a central figure surrounded by smaller, similarly depicted figures, giving the impression of a group or community.
- The central figure appears to be in a state of transformation or ascension.
- The surrounding figures seem to be in various states of emotion, possibly representing different stages of spiritual development or awakening.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text speaks of suffering, faith, and eventual reward. The souls proclaim their experience of punishment and martyrdom, with the promise of reward and peace in the end.
- The references to an angel, clear water, and a fish suggest purity and spiritual cleansing.
- The mention of "Cloud Cloud" and "death travels" implies a journey towards a transcendental state or afterlife.

### **3. Combined Interpretation**

- This psychograph conveys a journey of spiritual purification and ascension. The central figure, surrounded by a community of souls, symbolizes collective spiritual awakening and transformation.
- The text reinforces this theme, highlighting the suffering endured and the promise of reward and peace. The imagery of an angel, clear water, and a fish underscores themes of purity and spiritual cleansing, while the mention of "Cloud Cloud" and "death travels" suggests a journey towards a higher state of being.

## The Vertigo of Civilization at the End - 1969



En el final de los tiempos, el hombre vivirá el vértigo de una civilización desatada en puerilidades que le arrastran a la destrucción. El nada verá. Despreciará a todo lo que la ciencia investigue, demuestre la técnica, hable el estudioso, el artista inspirado y hasta el monástico meditativo y humilde, observador del Alto, que asegurará saber y comprender el advenimiento del cambio. Porque el cambio en la tierra.  
¡Ya es!

" En el final de los tiempos, el hombre vivirá el vértigo de una civilización desatada en puerilidades que le arrastran a la destrucción. El nada verá. Despreciará a todo lo que la ciencia investigue, demuestre la técnica, hable el estudioso, el artista inspirado y hasta el monástico meditativo y humilde, observador del Alto, que asegurará saber y comprender el advenimiento del cambio. Porque el cambio en la tierra. ¡Ya es!"  
B.S.P. 1969

"At the end of times, man will experience the vertigo of a civilization unleashed in trivialities that lead to destruction. He will see nothing. He will despise all that science investigates, that technique demonstrates, that the scholar speaks of, the inspired artist, and even the meditative and humble monk, observer of the High, who will claim to know and understand the advent of change. Because the change on earth. It is already here! " B.S.P. 1969

## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

The drawing depicts a large head with exaggerated eyes, conveying a sense of shock or revelation. The abstract nature of the drawing, with its rounded shapes and enigmatic features, suggests a symbolic representation of awareness or awakening.

### 2. Text Analysis

The text speaks of a time of great change, where humanity will be caught in a vortex of trivialities leading to destruction. It mentions the disregard for scientific and artistic endeavors, emphasizing a spiritual or meditative understanding of the impending change. The phrase "Porque el cambio en la tierra. ¡Ya es!" suggests an urgent, imminent transformation.

### **3. Combine Interpretation**

At the end of times, man will experience the disorientation of a civilization engrossed in trivial matters that lead to destruction. He will reject everything that science investigates, all technical demonstrations, scholarly discourse, inspired artistry, and even the meditative and humble observers of the divine. This signifies a profound rejection of both scientific and religious authorities. The prophecy indicates that this period of change and rejection has already begun.

## Sinner Man is Dead - 1969

No Drawing

"Hombre pecador: el mundo ha caído en mis pies. Tú eres aún en la humana vida...  
Mas eres muerto!. Yo, en cambio, soy muerte y soy...  
¡Vida!" B.S.P. 1969

"Sinner man: the world has fallen at my feet. You are still in human life... Yet you are dead! I, on the other hand, am death and I am... Life!" B.S.P. 1969

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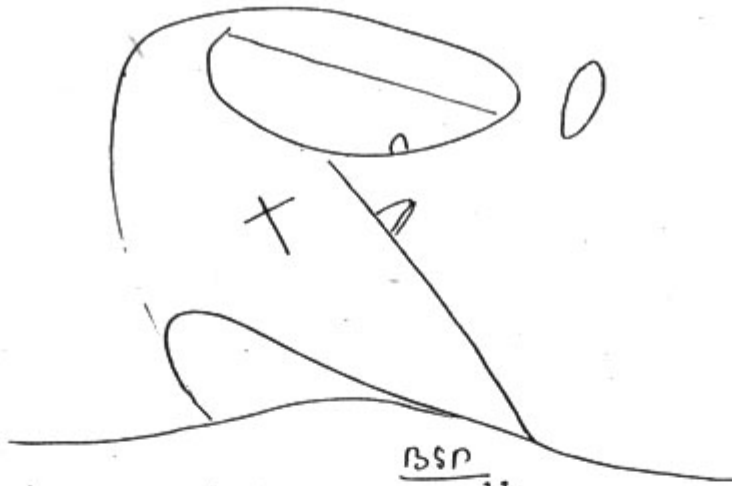
Interpretation:

1. No Drawing
2. Text Analysis

This passage addresses the "sinner man," drawing a stark contrast between the living and the dead. The world has "fallen at my feet," suggesting a sense of dominance or control over the fallen state of the world. Despite still being alive in the human sense, the sinner is declared spiritually dead, indicating a separation from true life. The speaker, who represents both death and life, claims a unique power, implying that they embody both the finality of death and the transcendence of life. This duality may symbolize a divine or higher power, suggesting that true life comes through a connection with death and rebirth.



## Pray, Humanity in Chaos - 1971



¡Orad - humanidad en caos! <sup>72</sup> El Mensajero Divino  
se acerca - al mundo - El Rey de Israel - llegará  
a libertar al Oriente que fue de Él, y que fue  
suyo y será de Él = El Mensajero del Señor  
Dios regresa - a imponer paz - a imponer  
verdades - a curar el llanto - a perdonar al  
arrepentido, a guiar al niño - a curar al enfermo,  
a apoyar al anciano y a castigar al malvado,  
al soberbio - al asesino - al concupiscente sin  
freno - al ladrón - al que no supo amar - al  
que no entregó caridad - al ególatra - y al  
que le negó y niega - ¡Hay de ellos por millares  
y castigados serán por los siglos! -

= ¡Orad, humanidad es cerca la hora 11 y cerca es  
- OM!

Foro Argentino

¡Orad, humanidad en caos! El Mensajero Divino se acerca al mundo. El Rey de Israel llegará a libertar al Oriente que fue de Él, y que fue suyo será de Él. El mensajero del Señor Dios regresa a imponer paz, a imponer verdades, a curar el llanto, a perdonar al arrepentido, a guiar al niño, a curar al enfermo, a apoyar al anciano y a castigar al malvado, al soberbio, al asesino, al concupiscente sin freno, al ladrón, al que no supo amar al que no entregó caridad, al ególatra, y al que le negó y niega. ¡Hay de ellos por millares y castigados serán por los siglos! ¡Orad humanidad es cerca la hora 11 y cerca es OM!

"¡Orad, humanidad en caos! El Mensajero Divino se acerca al mundo. El Rey de Israel llegará a libertar al Oriente que fue de Él, y que fue suyo será de Él. El mensajero del Señor Dios regresa a imponer paz, a imponer verdades, a curar el llanto, a perdonar al arrepentido, a guiar al niño, a curar al enfermo, a apoyar al anciano y a castigar al malvado, al soberbio, al asesino, al concupiscente sin freno, al ladrón, al que no supo amar, al que no entregó caridad, al egoísta, y al que negó y niega. ¡Hay de ellos, por millares y castigados serán por los siglos! ¡Orad humanidad es cerca la hora 11 y cerca es OM!" B.S.P. 1971

"Pray, humanity in chaos! The Divine Messenger approaches the world. The King of Israel will come to liberate the East that was His, and what was His will be His again. The messenger of the Lord God returns to impose peace, to impose truths, to heal the crying, to forgive the repentant, to guide the child, to heal the sick, to support the elderly and to punish the wicked, the arrogant, the murderer, the unrestrained lustful, the thief, the one who did not know how to love, the one who did not give charity, the selfish, and the one who denied and denies. Woe to them, for they will be punished by the thousands for centuries! Pray, humanity, the 11th hour is near, and OM is near!" B.S.P. 1971

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Interpretation:

**1. Drawing Elements:**

- The abstract figure appears to be a symbolic representation of a divine or spiritual messenger. The figure's posture and elements such as crosses and halos suggest a holy or enlightened being.

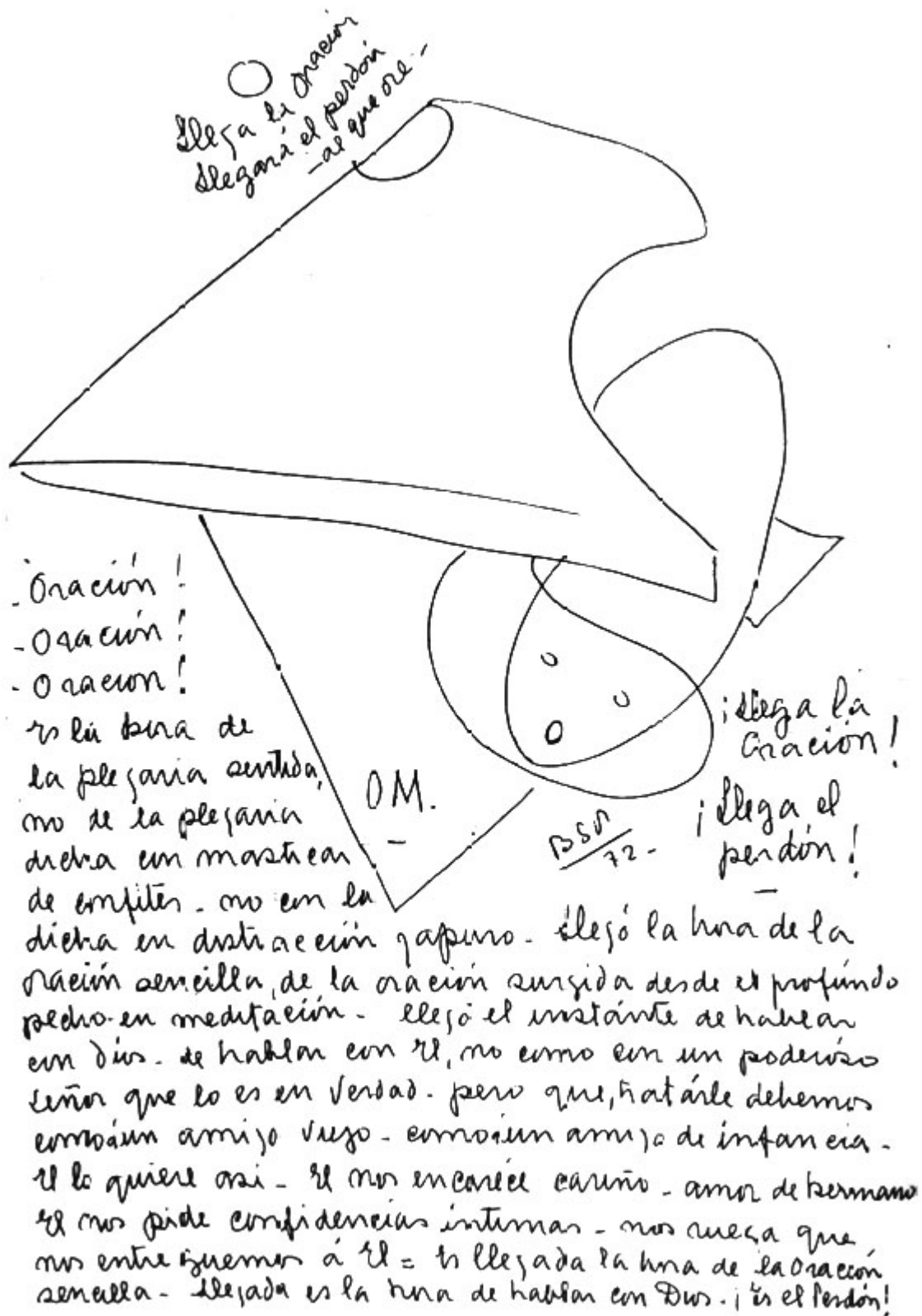
**2. Text Analysis:**

- The text is a call to humanity to pray and prepare for the arrival of a Divine Messenger who will bring peace, truth, healing, and forgiveness. It also warns of punishment for those who are wicked, arrogant, murderers, lustful, thieves, unloving, uncharitable, selfish, and deniers of faith.
- The mention of "the 11th hour" and "OM" suggests a critical, urgent time for humanity to repent and seek spiritual enlightenment.

### **3. Combined Interpretation:**

The drawing and text together convey a powerful message of impending divine intervention. The Divine Messenger, depicted in the drawing, is coming to set things right, bringing peace and healing while also delivering justice and punishment to the wicked. The urgency conveyed by the "11th hour" and "OM" implies that humanity is at a crucial juncture and must turn towards spirituality and repentance.

## Simple Prayer and Forgiveness - 1972



"Llega la Oración  
Llegará el perdón  
al que ore

Oración !  
Oración !  
Oración !

¡ Llega la Oración !  
¡ Llega el perdón !

OM.

Es la hora de la plegaria sentida, no de la plegaria dicha con masticar de confites, no con la dicha en distracción y apuro. Llegó la hora de la oración sencilla, de la oración surgida desde el profundo pecho en meditación, llegó el instante de hablar con Dios, de hablar con Él, no como con un poderoso Señor, que lo es en verdad, pero que, tratarle debemos como a un amigo viejo, como a un amigo de infancia.

Él lo quiere así, Él nos encarece cariño, amor de hermano.

Él nos pide confidencias íntimas, nos ruega que nos entreguemos a Él. Es llegada la hora de la Oración sencilla, llegada es la hora de hablar con Dios. ¡ Es el perdón !" B.S.P. 1972

"Prayer Arrives  
Forgiveness will come  
to those who pray

Prayer!

Prayer!

Prayer!

Prayer Arrives!

Forgiveness Arrives!

OM.

It is the hour of heartfelt prayer, not the prayer spoken while chewing sweets, nor the one said in distraction and haste. The time has come for simple prayer, the prayer that emerges from the deep chest in meditation, the moment has arrived to speak with God, to converse with Him, not as a mighty Lord, which He indeed is, but we must treat Him as an old friend, as a childhood friend.

He desires it so; He asks for affection, brotherly love.

He requests intimate confidences from us, urging us to surrender to Him. The hour of simple prayer has arrived; the hour to speak with God is here. It is forgiveness!"

B.S.P. 1972

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features abstract shapes forming a flowing, upward movement, suggesting a sense of elevation or ascension, aligning with the theme of prayer reaching higher realms.
- The word "OM" is inscribed prominently, symbolizing the spiritual connection and resonance that comes with sincere prayer.
- There is a circular shape emitting rays of light, representing enlightenment, divine presence, or the purity associated with true, heartfelt prayer.

- Small teardrop or water-like shapes appear, possibly symbolizing the sincerity and purity of tears shed during prayer or meditation, reinforcing the message of genuine connection and emotional release.

## 2. Text Analysis

- The text emphasizes the power of simple and heartfelt prayer. It contrasts genuine prayer with superficial practices, urging people to engage in sincere, meditative communication with God, treating Him as a close, familiar friend rather than a distant authority.
- It highlights that true prayer arises from deep within and has the power to bring about forgiveness and divine connection.
- The mention of "OM" indicates the spiritual resonance that accompanies this deep, genuine prayer, suggesting a moment of enlightenment and divine acceptance.

## 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph emphasizes the significance of sincere, heartfelt prayer as a means to achieve divine connection and forgiveness. The abstract and flowing shapes in the drawing illustrate the spiritual elevation associated with genuine prayer. The symbol "OM" represents the spiritual resonance and connection established through this practice. The prophecy calls for an intimate and simple form of prayer, encouraging people to approach God as a close friend rather than a distant entity. The circular, radiant form symbolizes the enlightenment and purity gained through this spiritual practice. The presence of water-like shapes further emphasizes the sincerity and emotional depth involved in the act of prayer.

## Change of Changes - 1972



Cambio de Cambios - ¿quitar millones de voces en el mundo - es que asíso harán a los pécas para habitar la tierra, y a los hombres les llevarán a las aguas - ¡ Caminante! Los que están de cambios é intentaron é intentan cambiar los séfos, nada logran, con ni logranán - Si hablan y hablan de pobreza y miseria para ser humildes hermanos del prójimo al que vituperan y explotan, embaucando niños, y con ello engrosan sus faltriqueras, mal podrían cambiar el citro de la tierra ordenado y guiado por Dios - El Cambio será si, en ellos, y será cambio definitivo, serán en el castigo, los que no vieron la cercanía de la explosión - y serán en la nueva civilización los que vieron - ¡ llega OM! -



"Cambio de cambios, gritan millones de voces en el mundo; es que acaso traerán a los peces para habitar la tierra y a los hombres los llevarán a las aguas ; Caminante ! si los que gritan de cambios e intentaron e intentan cambiar los sexos, nada lograron ni lograrán; si hablaron y hablan de pobreza y miseria para ser humildes hermanos del prójimo al que vituperan y explotan, embaucando niños, y con ello engrosan sus faltriqueras, mal podrán cambiar el ritmo de la tierra ordenado y guiado por Dios.

El cambio será si, en ellos, y será cambio definitivo, serán en el castigo, los que no vieron la cercanía de la explosión, y serán en la nueva civilización los que vieron. ; Llega OM !" B.S.P. 1972

"Change of changes, millions of voices cry out in the world; will they bring the fish to inhabit the land and the men to the waters?

Traveler! If those who shout for change and attempted and attempt to change the sexes achieved nothing and will achieve nothing; if they spoke and speak of poverty and misery to appear as humble brothers to their neighbors, whom they revile and exploit, deceiving children, and with it, filling their pockets, they will not be able to change the rhythm of the earth ordered and guided by God.

The change will be, yes, within them, and it will be a definitive change; they will be in the punishment, those who did not see the proximity of the explosion, and those who saw it will be part of the new civilization. OM arrives!" B.S.P. 1972

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing contains a variety of abstract shapes, including a large fish-like figure and a human-like form, symbolizing the concept of swapping places between fish and humans, as mentioned in the text.
- Wavy lines in the center likely represent water, emphasizing the imagery of water and land interchange, reflecting the chaos and unnatural shifts suggested by the prophecy.
- The presence of geometric shapes, such as arrows and lines, might symbolize the direction or flow of change, illustrating the movement and transition from one state to another as the world undergoes transformation.
- The figures appear disconnected and floating, indicating the confusion and disarray of society as it attempts to impose changes not aligned with natural or divine order.

## 2. Text Analysis

- The text criticizes humanity's efforts to implement changes, particularly those that go against natural and divine order, such as changing genders or manipulating societal structures under the guise of benevolence.
- It emphasizes the futility of these actions and highlights that true change is guided by divine will, not by human ambition or deceit.
- The prophecy warns of a punishment for those who fail to recognize the true nature of transformation, suggesting that only those who understand the impending "explosion" will be part of the new civilization.

## 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph illustrates the chaotic and misguided actions of humanity, using the metaphor of fish inhabiting the land and humans living in water to symbolize unnatural and futile attempts at change. The abstract and disconnected figures in the drawing emphasize the

confusion and disarray resulting from these misguided efforts. The presence of arrows and water elements illustrates the movement towards transformation, suggesting that true change will only come through divine intervention. Those who fail to recognize this and continue pursuing misguided changes will face consequences, while those who understand will become part of the new civilization.



La ciencia ante su incapacidad, ante el misterio que le tiene y no ve - no reflexiona, que si nada ve, no debe negar como lo hace - todo lo inexplicable - lo ilógico, lo que según ella no puede ser, por que ella tiene en sus manos la Verdad.

La ciencia petulante - dice "esto es" - o "esto no es" - ella es inapelable - y a todo interrogante sonríe en píñan - convirtiéndose en inquisidora permanente, en tanto el mundo avanza en sucesos que ella les tilda de insólitas locuras propias de ignorantes o alcoholizados.

La ciencia sabrá un día - que todo es natural y es verdad en el camino de la realidad y la Verdad, tangible a muchos, que saben que todo como parte de algo que en buen no se palpa existe.

La ciencia sabrá un día y será en la hora 12.

"¡ Será en la hora 12 !

¡ Caminante !

La ciencia ante su incapacidad, ante el misterio que le tiene y no ve, no reflexiona que si nada ve, no debe negar como lo hace, todo lo inexplicable, lo ilógico, lo que según ella no puede ser, porque ella tiene en sus manos la Verdad.

La ciencia petulante, dice; " esto es " ó " esto no es ", ella es inapelable, y a todo interrogante sonríe en pifias, convirtiéndose en inquisidora permanente, en tanto el mundo avanza en sucesos que ella los tilda de insólitas locuras propias de ignorantes o alcoholizados. La ciencia sabrá un día, que todo es natural y es verdad en el camino de la realidad y la irrealdad, tangible a muchos que saben que todos somos parte de algo que si bien no se palpa, existe.

La ciencia sabrá un día y será en la hora 12." B.S.P.  
sin fecha

" "It Will Be at the 12th Hour" Traveler! Science, in the face of its incapacity, when confronted with the mystery it encounters but cannot see, does not reflect that if it sees nothing, it should not deny as it does all that is inexplicable, illogical, or what according to it cannot be, because it holds the Truth in its hands.

Arrogant science says, "this is" or "this is not"; it is inflexible and sneers at all questions, turning itself into a permanent inquisitor, while the world advances in events it labels as absurdities typical of ignorance or drunkenness.

Science will one day understand that everything is natural and real in the path of reality and unreality, tangible to those who know that we are all part of something which, although not perceived, exists.

Science will understand one day, and it will be at the 12th hour." B.S.P.  
no date

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The central figure in the drawing is bent over, holding a book or tablet, symbolizing the search for knowledge or truth. This figure represents science as it attempts to discern and understand the mysteries it faces.
- A question mark hovers above the figure, illustrating doubt, uncertainty, or the questioning nature of scientific inquiry that fails to grasp or acknowledge the mysteries beyond its current understanding.
- The inscription "¡Será en la hora 12!" (It will be at the 12th hour) is displayed prominently, indicating a pivotal moment or revelation that will eventually come for science.
- The cross-like symbol integrated into the design of the figure's body suggests a spiritual or metaphysical element intertwined with the material or scientific realm, hinting at the prophecy's theme of integrating spirituality and science.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text criticizes science for its arrogance and inflexibility, refusing to acknowledge anything beyond its current understanding. It highlights how science dismisses unexplained phenomena as absurdities or the result of ignorance.
- The prophecy suggests that there will be a moment when science realizes the truth—an understanding that everything, even the inexplicable, is part of a natural and tangible reality, even if it cannot currently be perceived or measured.

- It emphasizes that this revelation will occur at a significant time, referred to as the “12th hour,” symbolizing a climactic turning point or enlightenment.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph criticizes the arrogance and limitations of science, represented by the bent figure holding a book. The question mark signifies the doubt and ignorance that science faces when it encounters mysteries beyond its comprehension. The prophecy suggests that while science currently dismisses unexplainable phenomena, there will be a turning point (the "12th hour") where it will recognize the interconnectedness of the tangible and intangible realms. The drawing integrates spiritual symbolism, indicating that science will eventually reconcile with spiritual truths and acknowledge the existence of realities beyond its materialist scope.

Ornate Cross - "The New Faith". - 1972



Cruz Orlada en Amor: "La Nueva Fe".



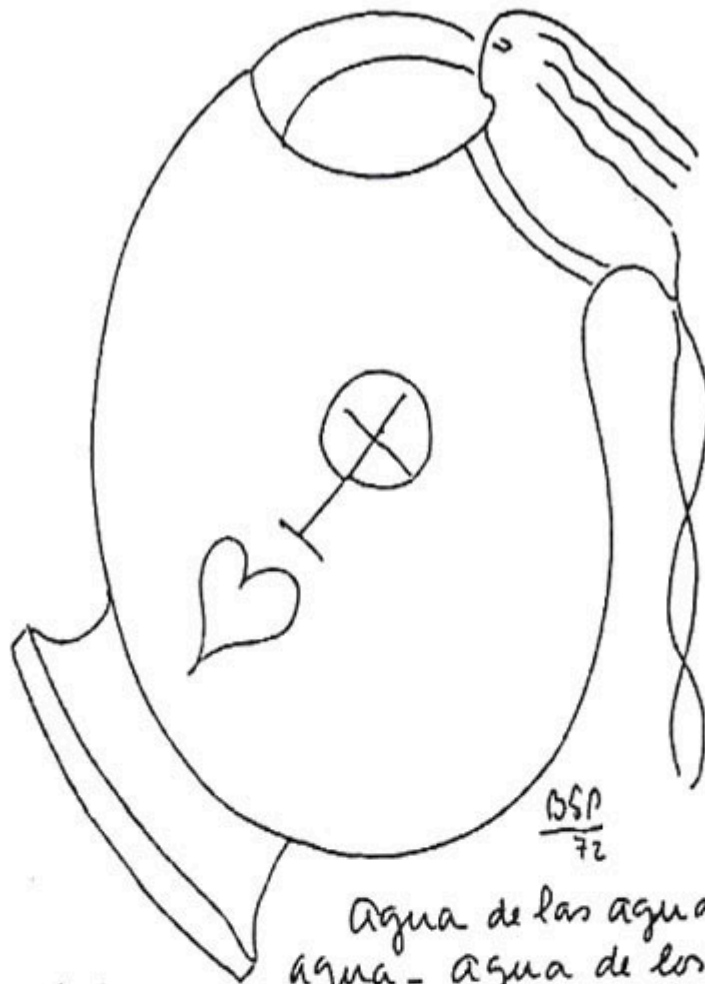
"Ornate Cross in Love: "The New Faith". " B.S.P. 1972

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Interpretation:

- **Drawing elements:** The drawing features an abstract human figure holding a cross, labeled "Cruz Orlada en Amor" (Ornate Cross in Love). The figure is also holding a book, symbolizing knowledge or scripture. Surrounding the figure are smaller figures, possibly representing followers or disciples. The phrase "La Nueva Fe" (The New Faith) is inscribed at the base, indicating a new spiritual or religious movement.
- **Text analysis:** The text refers to the "Ornate Cross in Love" and "The New Faith," suggesting a new form of spiritual or religious belief centered around love and ornate symbolism. The emphasis on the cross and love highlights the importance of faith and compassion in this new belief system.
- **Combined interpretation:** The combined interpretation suggests that Benjamin Solari Parravicini foresaw the emergence of a new spiritual or religious movement characterized by love and ornate symbolism. This "New Faith" will emphasize compassion, knowledge, and a deep connection to spiritual teachings. The central figure represents the leader or proponent of this movement, guiding followers towards this new understanding of faith.

## Waters of Redemption - 1972



Agua de las aguas,  
 agua - agua de los  
 vientos vientos - Agua de los mares  
 mares - agua de los ríos ríos = Agua  
 que llegas di al hombre que si llegas  
 en la hora de la explosión, es para  
 apagarla más no lo harás hasta la  
 redención - en la hora, hora de la hora  
 en su hora ¡Luz! - ¡Viajero apagarás tu sed!

Agua de las aguas, agua, agua de vientos vientos, agua de los mares mares, agua  
 de los ríos ríos: Agua que llegas di al hombre, que si llegas en la hora de la  
 explosión, es para apagarla, más no lo harás hasta la redención - en la hora, hora  
 de la hora, en su hora. ¡Luz! - ¡Viajero apagarás tu sed!

"Agua de las aguas, agua, agua de vientos vientos, agua de los mares mares, agua de los ríos ríos: Agua que llegas al del hombre, que si llegas en la hora de la explosión, es para apagarla, más no lo harás hasta la redención - en la hora, hora de la hora, en su hora. ¡Luz! - ¡Viajero apagarás tu sed!" B.S.P. 1972

"Water of the waters, water, water of the winds winds, water of the seas seas, water of the rivers rivers: Water that arrives at the man, that if it arrives at the hour of the explosion, it is to extinguish it, but you will not do it until redemption - at the hour, hour of the hour, in its hour. Light! - Traveler you will quench your thirst!" B.S.P. 1972

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## Interpretation

### Drawing Elements

- The drawing depicts a large pitcher or vessel pouring water, symbolizing an abundant and continuous flow.
- A bird, possibly a dove, is perched on the vessel, suggesting peace or a divine message.
- The symbols of a heart and a cross within the vessel indicate themes of love and spirituality.

### Text Analysis

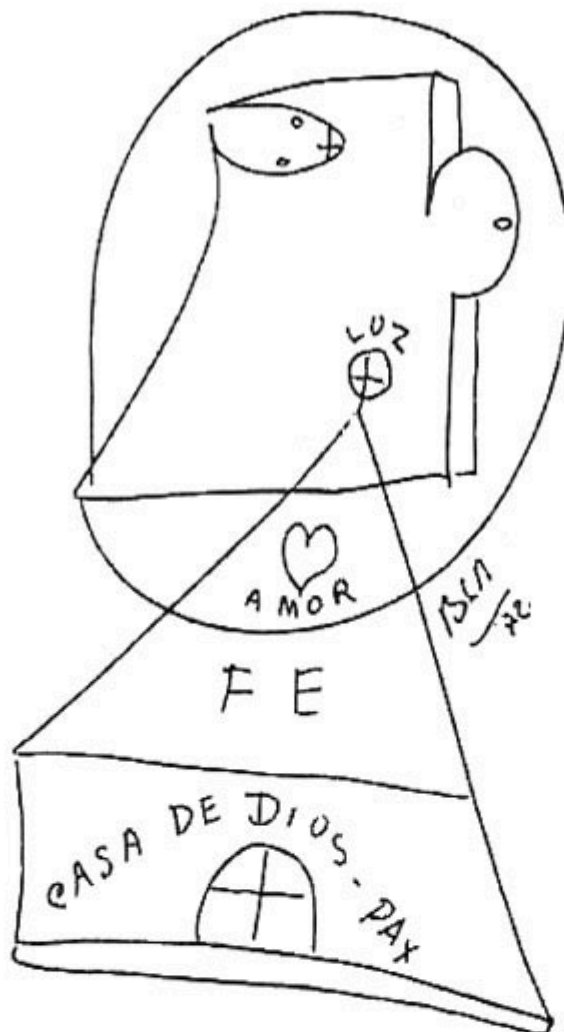
- The text emphasizes the significance of water, repeating the word to convey its omnipresence and importance.
- The water is described as coming from various natural sources and arriving at a critical moment.
- The mention of an "explosion" and "redemption" indicates a transformative event that leads to a positive outcome.

- The "traveler" symbolizes humanity, quenching its thirst for spiritual fulfillment and enlightenment.

#### Combined Interpretation

- The psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini illustrates the transformative and purifying power of water, symbolizing a spiritual journey towards redemption.
- The drawing and text together suggest that at a critical moment, represented by the explosion, humanity will find peace and spiritual fulfillment through divine intervention.
- The imagery of the vessel and the bird reinforces the message of love, peace, and spiritual awakening.

## The Block Man's Spiritual Journey and Divine Reckoning - 1972



El hombre block - con el peso del mal ,  
 busca y ya atisba a Dios . Presto  
 la Sublimidad del Alto dirá ;basta!  
 y sean: los justos salvados y los perdularios  
 castigados - llega Cristo y con él su  
 - Santa Cruz -

El hombre "block" con el peso del mal, busca y ya atisba a Dios.  
 Presto, la sublimidad del Alto dirá ;basta! Y sean: los justos salvados y los  
 perdularios castigados - Llega Cristo y con él su -Santa Cruz-

"el hombre "block" con el peso del mal, busca y ya  
atisba a Dios. presto, la sublimidad del alto dirá  
¡basta! y sean: los justos salvados y los perdutores  
castigados - llega cristo y con él su - santa cruz"  
B.S.P. 1972

"The "block" man, with the weight of evil, seeks and already glimpses  
God. Soon, the sublimity of the Most High will say enough! and thus:  
the righteous will be saved and the wicked punished - Christ arrives  
and with him his - holy cross -"

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### **Interpretation:**

**Drawing Elements:** The drawing features a stylized human figure  
whose body consists of various symbolic elements:

- The head contains an eye and abstract shapes, possibly representing a higher vision or awareness.
- The upper part of the torso features the words "LUZ" (light), "AMOR" (love), and "FE" (faith), suggesting spiritual enlightenment.
- The chest area is labeled "CASA DE DIOS, PAX" (House of God, Peace), indicating a place of divine presence and tranquility.
- The overall shape resembles a church or a house, symbolizing a sacred space or the human body as a temple.

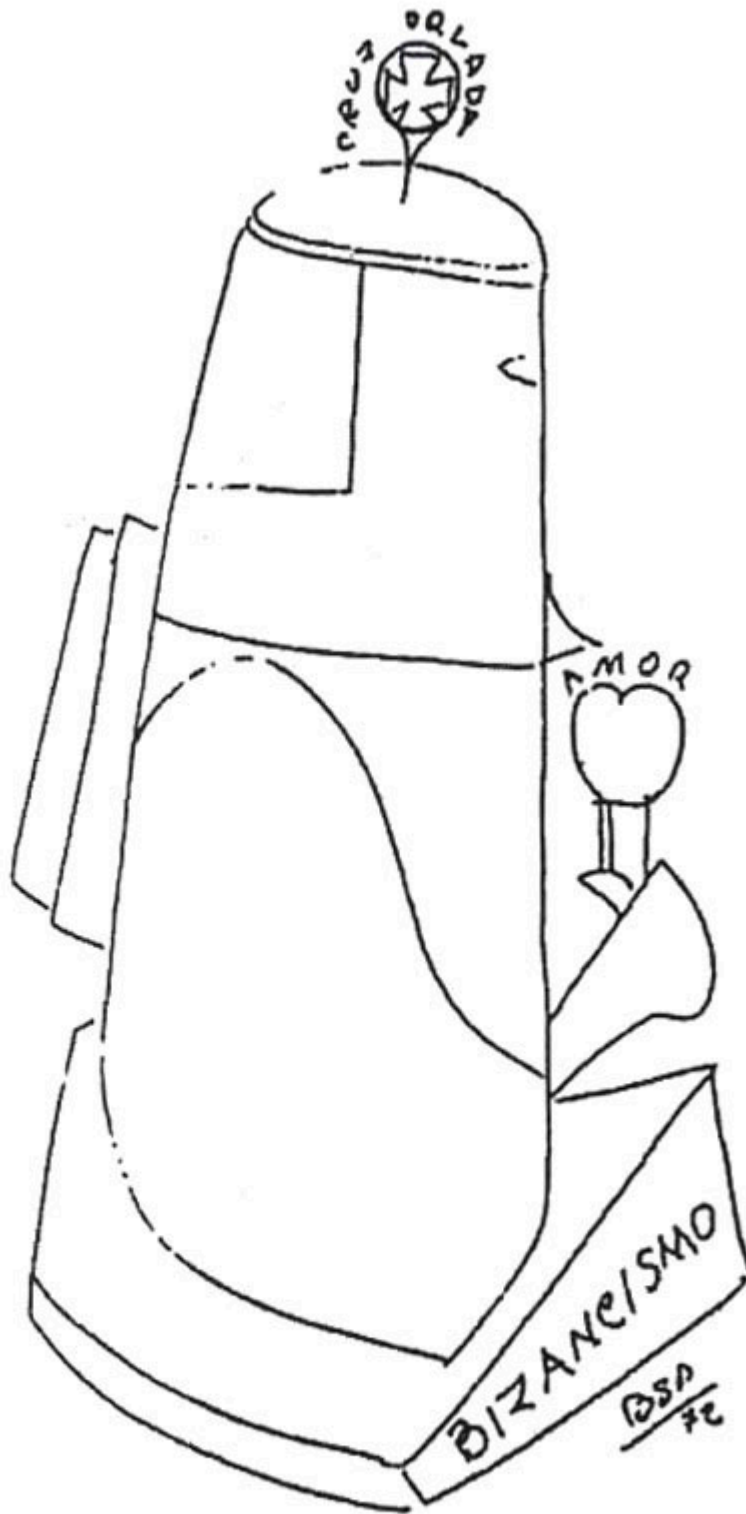
**Text Analysis:** The handwritten text in Spanish discusses the weight  
of evil on humanity and the eventual divine intervention:

- The term "hombre 'block'" may refer to a person burdened or obstructed by evil.

- The text speaks of humanity's search for God and the imminent moment when divine intervention will declare an end to evil.
- The righteous will be saved, while the wicked will be punished.
- The arrival of Christ and his holy cross signifies redemption and judgment.

**Combined Interpretation:** The psychograph reflects Parravicini's vision of a spiritual journey and the battle between good and evil. The "block" man symbolizes humanity's struggle with sin and the quest for divine connection. The sacred words (light, love, faith) and the depiction of a church-like figure emphasize the importance of spiritual values. The prophetic message foretells a time of reckoning where divine justice will prevail, saving the righteous and punishing the wicked, culminating in the return of Christ.

## The Adorned Cross and Byzantine Love - 1972



Cruz Orlada. Amor, Bizancismo



" Adorned Cross. Love, Byzantinism"

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### **Interpretation:**

**Drawing Elements:** The drawing features a central structure with a cross at the top labeled "Cruz Orlada" (Adorned Cross):

- The structure resembles a tower or pillar, indicating stability or a place of worship.
- A heart with the word "AMOR" (love) is positioned beside the main structure, symbolizing the importance of love in this context.
- The base of the structure is labeled "BIZANCISMO" (Byzantinism), suggesting a reference to Byzantine art, culture, or spirituality.
- The cross at the top is adorned, emphasizing its sacred and elevated status.

**Text Analysis:** The handwritten text is brief but meaningful:

- "Cruz Orlada" signifies a decorated or sacred cross, often symbolizing divine or spiritual significance.
- "Amor" emphasizes the central role of love in this vision.
- "Bizancismo" suggests a connection to Byzantine traditions, known for their rich artistic and spiritual heritage.

**Combined Interpretation:** This psychograph reflects a synthesis of spiritual and cultural elements. The central structure, crowned by the Adorned Cross, signifies a place or symbol of divine importance, rooted in love and Byzantine traditions. The reference to Byzantinism may highlight the enduring influence of Byzantine spirituality and art in

conveying sacred messages. The overall theme emphasizes the union of love, faith, and cultural heritage as pillars of spiritual enlightenment.

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Byzantine spirituality, rooted in the Eastern Orthodox Christian tradition, is characterized by several distinctive features and practices that evolved in the Byzantine Empire (330-1453 AD). Here are some key aspects:

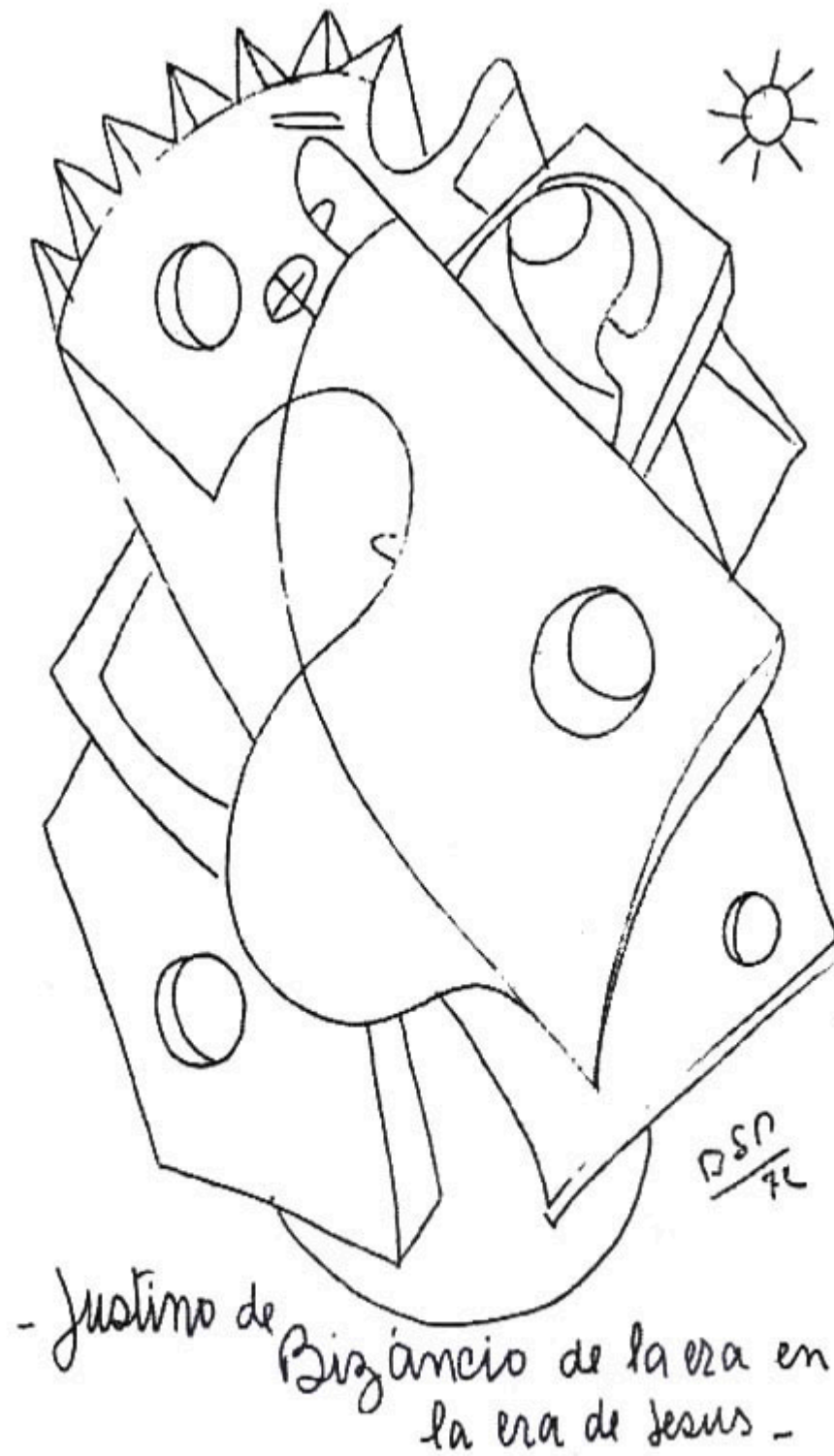
1. **Liturgical Life:** Byzantine spirituality places a strong emphasis on the liturgy, particularly the Divine Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom and St. Basil the Great. The liturgical calendar is rich with feasts, fasts, and celebrations that structure the spiritual life of the faithful.
2. **Mysticism and Hesychasm:** Mysticism is a significant element, with practices like hesychasm (a form of contemplative prayer aimed at achieving inner stillness and the vision of divine light). The Jesus Prayer ("Lord Jesus Christ, Son of God, have mercy on me, a sinner") is central to this tradition.
3. **Icons and Iconography:** Icons are a vital part of Byzantine spirituality, serving as windows to the divine. The veneration of icons, the practice of iconostasis (a screen of icons separating the altar from the nave), and the belief in their role in mediating the presence of the holy are integral.
4. **Monasticism:** Monastic life is highly valued, with monastic communities playing a crucial role in spiritual, educational, and social life. The Rule of St. Basil greatly influenced Byzantine monasticism, emphasizing prayer, manual labor, and communal living.
5. **Theology and Doctrine:** Byzantine spirituality is deeply rooted in the theological developments of the early Church Fathers, such as St. Athanasius, St. Gregory of Nyssa, St. John Chrysostom, and St. Maximus the Confessor. The emphasis is on the mystery

of the Holy Trinity, the incarnation of Christ, and the transformative power of divine grace.

6. **Sacramental Life:** The sacraments, particularly the Eucharist, baptism, and chrismation (confirmation), are central to Byzantine spirituality. These sacraments are seen as means of participating in the divine life and grace.
7. **Community and Tradition:** The sense of community and continuity with the traditions of the early Church is strong. The faithful are encouraged to live out their faith in community, drawing from the wisdom and practices handed down through generations.
8. **Patristic Influence:** The teachings and writings of the Church Fathers are highly esteemed, providing guidance on theological, moral, and spiritual matters. This patristic heritage shapes the contours of Byzantine spiritual life.
9. **Ascetic Practices:** Asceticism, or the practice of self-discipline and self-denial, is an important aspect. Fasting, prayer, and almsgiving are seen as means to grow closer to God and cultivate spiritual virtues.

Byzantine spirituality is thus a rich tapestry of liturgical, mystical, and communal practices that seek to draw the faithful into deeper communion with God through the traditions and teachings of the Eastern Orthodox Church.

## Justin of Byzantium - A Fusion of Eras - 1972



Justino de Bizancio de la era en la era de Jesús

"Justino de Bizancio de la era en la era de Jesús"

B.S.P. 1972

"Justin of Byzantium from the era in the era of Jesus " B.S.P. 1972

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### **Interpretation:**

**Drawing Elements:** The drawing features a complex, abstract figure with several symbolic elements:

- The central figure appears to be a combination of different shapes, possibly representing a fusion of various eras or influences.
- There is a heart symbol in the center, indicating love or compassion.
- The figure includes geometric shapes and patterns that might symbolize structure or order.
- The background features a sun, which could represent enlightenment or a new era.
- Overall, the imagery suggests a blend of historical and spiritual elements.

**Text Analysis:** The handwritten text in Spanish connects the figure to a specific individual, "Justino de Bizancio" (Justin of Byzantium), and links different eras:

- The text suggests a continuity or connection between the era of Byzantium and the era of Jesus.
- This could imply a transfer of spiritual or cultural heritage from one period to another.
- The mention of "Justino" might refer to a historical or symbolic figure representing this connection.

**Combined Interpretation:** This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini appears to symbolize the continuity and fusion of spiritual and cultural traditions from Byzantium to the era of Jesus. The central figure, with its geometric and symbolic elements, represents a blend of influences and the enduring nature of certain spiritual values. The heart symbolizes love as a central theme, while the sun suggests enlightenment and a new beginning. The text reinforces the idea of a historical and spiritual connection, highlighting the importance of this continuity.

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"Justin of Byzantium" is not a widely recognized historical figure, which might lead to some confusion. However, based on the name and context, there are a few possibilities:

1. **St. Justin Martyr:** Although not specifically from Byzantium, St. Justin Martyr (100-165 AD) was an early Christian apologist and philosopher. He is one of the most well-known Christian apologists of the 2nd century. He lived in the Roman Empire, which included Byzantium (later Constantinople), but he is more closely associated with Rome.
2. **Justinian I (Justinian the Great):** While not named Justin, Justinian I (482-565 AD) was one of the most famous Byzantine emperors. He is known for his extensive legal reforms (Codex Justinianus) and for reconquering large parts of the former Western Roman Empire. Justinian played a crucial role in shaping the Byzantine Empire and its legal and architectural legacy.
3. **Other Figures Named Justin:** There might be lesser-known figures named Justin associated with the Byzantine period, but they are not prominently featured in historical texts.

Given that Benjamin Solari Parravicini's works often blend historical, spiritual, and symbolic elements, "Justin of Byzantium" might be a symbolic or composite character rather than a specific historical

individual. The name could represent a bridge between the classical Christian philosophy of Justin Martyr and the grandeur of Byzantine spiritual and legal traditions under Justinian I.

## The Birth and Transformation of New Faith - 1972



La Nueva Fe dirá: Ha nacido una Cruz y ella es la de Bizancio, más no lo será, siendo porque tendrá el Círculo Dios, y Corazón Amor.



"La Nueva Fe dirá: Ha nacido una Cruz y ella es la de Bizancio, más no lo será, siendo porque tendrá el Círculo Dios, y Corazón Amor. " B.S.P. 1972

"La Nueva Fe dirá: ha nacido una cruz y ella es la de Bizancio, mas no lo será siendo, porque ella tendrá el círculo; Dios y el corazón; Amor. Llega la unificación de ideas, de procederes, de razas; unificación de la Babel mundana en la Cruz Orlada. (Dios es Universo y como el Universo es Círculo, Dios es Universal! Esta Cruz, colocada dentro del círculo que puede ser liso u orlado con llamas, símbolo Sol, igualmente Dios, será Dios-Cristo. Si lleva el corazón en la unión de los brazos, es decir, en el cruce de los leños, será Amor, Fé, Luz)". B.S.P. 1972

"The New Faith will say: A Cross has been born and it is that of Byzantium, but it will not be, because it will have the Circle of God, and Heart Love. " B.S.P. 1972

"The New Faith will say: a cross has been born, and it is that of Byzantium, but it will not be as it once was, for it will bear the circle; God and the heart; Love. The unification of ideas, of actions, of races is coming; the unification of the worldly Babel in the Adorned Cross. (God is the Universe and as the Universe is a Circle, God is Universal! This Cross, placed within the circle, which may be smooth or adorned with flames, a symbol of the Sun, equally representing God, will be God-Christ. If it bears the heart at the union of the arms, that is, at the crossing of the beams, it will be Love, Faith, Light)." B.S.P. 1972

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**Interpretation:**

**Drawing Elements:** The drawing features a central figure that appears to be in motion, perhaps symbolizing a transition or transformation:

- The figure holds a cross, symbolizing faith and spirituality.
- There is a circle labeled "Círculo Dios" (Circle of God), indicating a divine or holy realm.
- A heart is also depicted, labeled "Amor" (Love), emphasizing the importance of love in this context.
- The figure is surrounded by flowing lines, possibly representing movement or change.
- Additional symbols include a small banner or flag labeled "AMOR CAMBIA PAZ" (Love Changes Peace), reinforcing the theme of transformation through love.

**Text Analysis:** The handwritten text in Spanish conveys a message about the birth of a new spiritual symbol:

- It mentions the birth of a Cross associated with Byzantium, indicating a connection to historical or traditional faith.
- The text suggests that this Cross will transform or evolve, symbolized by the Circle of God and the Heart of Love.
- The message emphasizes the emergence of a new faith that integrates divine and loving elements, transcending traditional boundaries.

**Combined Interpretation:** This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini symbolizes the birth and transformation of spiritual faith. The central figure holding the Cross signifies the continuity of traditional faith, while the Circle of God and Heart of Love represent a new, evolved spirituality. The flowing lines and additional symbols emphasize the transformative power of love and the integration of divine elements. The text reinforces this theme, suggesting that the

new faith will transcend historical confines and embody a more holistic and loving spirituality.

## The Birth of the New Cross - 1972



¡Nace la Nueva Cruz!

"¡Nace la nueva cruz!" B.S.P. 1972

"The New Cross is born! "

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### **Interpretation:**

### **Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing features several abstract human figures, appearing to be in motion or in the process of transformation.
- One figure is prominently positioned, seemingly cradling or supporting a cross.
- Another figure is holding a circular symbol with rays, possibly representing a sun or divine light.
- The overall composition suggests movement and birth, as if something new is emerging from the old.

**Text Analysis:** The handwritten text in Spanish is brief but significant:

- "¡Nace la nueva cruz!" translates to "The New Cross is born!"
- This phrase indicates the emergence of a new spiritual symbol or era, centered around the concept of a cross.

**Combined Interpretation:** This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini symbolizes the birth of a new spiritual era or symbol, represented by the "New Cross." The abstract figures suggest movement, transformation, and the emergence of something new. The central figure supporting the cross indicates the foundational role of this new symbol in the upcoming spiritual age. The presence of the circular symbol with rays reinforces the idea of divine enlightenment accompanying this birth.

## Unification Under the Adorned Cross - 1972



Llega la unificación de ideas - de procederes - de razas -  
Unificación de la Babel mundana en la "Cruz Orlada"

" Llega la unificación de ideas - de proceder - de razas  
- Unificación de la Babel mundana en la "Cruz Orlada" "  
B.S.P. 1972

" The unification of ideas, methods, races arrives - Unification of  
worldly Babel in the "Adorned Cross" " B.S.P. 1972

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### **Interpretation:**

### **Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing features two prominent abstract human figures, suggesting unity and togetherness.
- One figure holds a heart with a cross inside, representing love and spirituality.
- Surrounding these figures are various abstract shapes and lines, symbolizing different ideas, methods, and races.
- The composition is dynamic and flowing, indicating movement towards unification.
- The figures are enclosed within a larger shape that could represent the world or society.

**Text Analysis:** The handwritten text emphasizes the unification of diverse elements:

- "Llega la unificación de ideas - de proceder - de razas" translates to "The unification of ideas, methods, races arrives."
- "Unificación de la Babel mundana en la 'Cruz Orlada'" translates to "Unification of worldly Babel in the 'Adorned Cross.'"
- The text suggests a process of bringing together diverse aspects of humanity under the symbol of the Adorned Cross.

**Combined Interpretation:** This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini symbolizes the unification of diverse elements of humanity, including ideas, methods, and races. The central figures represent this unity, with the heart and cross symbolizing love and spirituality as the guiding forces. The surrounding abstract shapes and lines indicate the various elements being unified. The text reinforces the concept of unification, highlighting the role of the Adorned Cross in bringing together the worldly Babel into a cohesive whole.



## The Hour of the Adorned Cross - 1972



La hora de la "Cruz Orlada"  
Mensaje blanco en la hora Gris.

"La hora de la "Cruz Orlada" Mensaje blanco en la hora Gris. " B.S.P. 1972

"The hour of the "Adorned Cross" White message in the Gray hour. "

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### **Interpretation:**

### **Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing features a prominent figure holding a scroll or banner with the words "MENSAJE BLANCO EN LA HORA GRIS" (White message in the Gray hour).
- The figure is surrounded by abstract shapes and symbols, indicating the presence of important messages or events.
- The year "2000" is inscribed, suggesting a significant period or prophecy.
- A heart with a cross inside it is present, symbolizing love and spirituality.
- Other smaller figures and shapes add to the complexity and depth of the composition, indicating multiple layers of meaning.

**Text Analysis:** The handwritten text emphasizes the importance of the Adorned Cross during a challenging time:

- "La hora de la 'Cruz Orlada'" translates to "The hour of the 'Adorned Cross'."
- "Mensaje blanco en la hora Gris" translates to "White message in the Gray hour."
- The text suggests that during difficult or dark times (the Gray hour), there will be a pure and positive message (White message) associated with the Adorned Cross.

**Combined Interpretation:** This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini symbolizes the emergence of a positive and pure message during challenging times, associated with the Adorned Cross. The prominent figure holding the scroll indicates the delivery or revelation of this important message. The inscription of the year 2000 suggests a prophetic or significant period. The heart with the cross symbolizes love and spirituality as guiding principles. The text reinforces the idea of hope and purity (White message) prevailing in difficult times (Gray hour), with the Adorned Cross playing a central role.

## Cross in Love - 1972



¡Cruz en Amor!

"Cross in Love! " B.S.P. 1972

---

### **Interpretation:**

### **Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing features a central figure with an expression of contemplation, holding a cross symbol in one hand.
- The figure is enveloped in flowing lines, symbolizing grace and connection.
- The words "¡Cruz en Amor!" are prominently written on the figure, emphasizing the central theme.
- The face of the figure is simple and serene, suggesting a sense of peace and tranquility.
- The composition is balanced and harmonious, indicating unity and completeness.

**Text Analysis:** The handwritten text emphasizes the unity of love and the cross:

- "¡Cruz en Amor!" translates to "Cross in Love!"
- The text suggests that the cross, a symbol of spirituality, is inseparably linked with the concept of love.

**Combined Interpretation:** This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini symbolizes the inseparable connection between love and spirituality, represented by the cross. The central figure, holding a cross and surrounded by flowing lines, represents grace and unity. The serene expression of the figure suggests peace and tranquility. The text reinforces the central theme of the cross being in love,

emphasizing the harmonious and balanced nature of this spiritual concept.

## Cross, Peace, Christ, Love - 1972



Cruz - Paz - Cristo - Amor

"Cruz - Paz - Cristo - Amor " B.S.P. 1972

"Cross - Peace - Christ - Love "

---

### **Interpretation:**

### **Drawing Elements:**

- The drawing features a central figure, abstract in form, holding or being intertwined with a cross.
- Words such as "CRUZ," "PAZ," "CRISTO," and "AMOR" are inscribed on different parts of the figure, emphasizing the key themes.
- Surrounding the central figure are bird-like forms, possibly symbolizing freedom or spirituality.
- The lines are fluid and interconnected, suggesting unity and harmony.
- Star-like symbols are scattered around, indicating light or divine presence.

**Text Analysis:** The handwritten text emphasizes core spiritual values:

- "Cruz - Paz - Cristo - Amor" translates to "Cross - Peace - Christ - Love."
- The words are placed to highlight their interconnectedness and the holistic nature of the message.

**Combined Interpretation:** This psychograph by Benjamin Solari Parravicini symbolizes the deep connection between the cross, peace, Christ, and love. The central figure, intertwined with the cross and surrounded by bird-like forms and star symbols, represents unity and harmony in these spiritual values. The text reinforces the message by



placing the key words prominently, emphasizing the holistic and interconnected nature of these spiritual concepts.



= El Apocalipsis de los fuegos  
nuevos - de la bomba - de la  
explosión "bongó" - de los gérmenes -  
de los gases - de los ácidos - -  
terminará en el comienzo -

= En el Reino -  
~

"El Apocalipsis de los fuegos nuevos, de la bomba, de la explosión " hongo ", de los gérmenes, de los ácidos... Terminará en el comienzo.  
– En el Reino – " B.S.P. 1972

"The Apocalypse of the new fires, of the bomb, of the 'mushroom' explosion, of the germs, of the acids...  
It will end at the beginning.  
– In the Kingdom – " B.S.P. 1972

---

## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

The drawing features abstract shapes that resemble swirling flames or energy. There are circular forms suggesting explosions or the movement of gases. The imagery appears chaotic, with lines and curves symbolizing the destructive forces mentioned in the text, such as fire, germs, and acids. The overall form seems to indicate a cycle, potentially illustrating the concept of an end leading back to a beginning.

### 2. Text Analysis

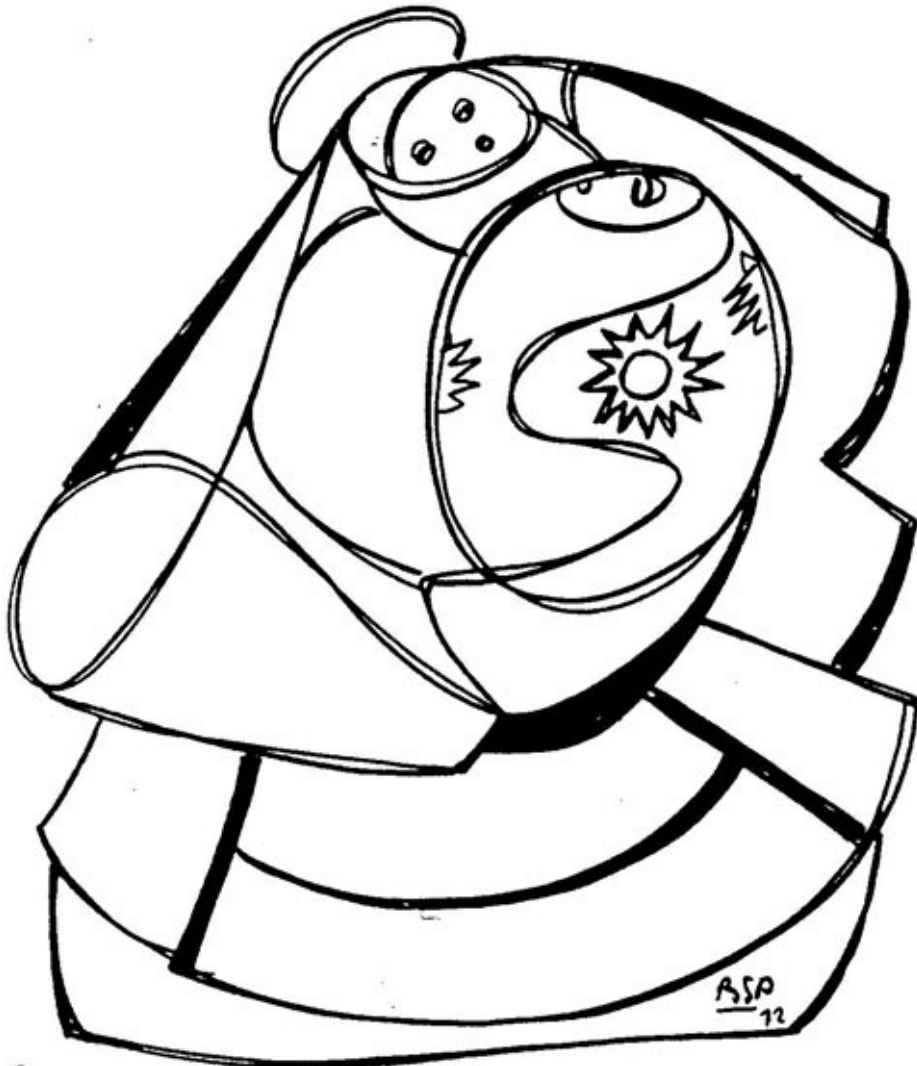
The text speaks of an apocalyptic event characterized by various destructive elements: fire, explosions, chemical agents, and biological threats. However, it suggests a cyclical nature by stating that it will "end at the beginning." This could symbolize a rebirth or a return to a primordial state. The mention of "In the Kingdom" implies that this transformation, though catastrophic, might be part of a divine or higher plan.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

This psychograph appears to depict an apocalyptic scenario involving multiple destructive forces like nuclear explosions,

chemical warfare, and biological threats. However, it suggests that these events are not simply destructive but are part of a cyclical or transformative process that leads to a new beginning. The reference to "In the Kingdom" indicates a spiritual or divine renewal following the chaos, implying that this apocalyptic phase is a necessary step for regeneration or enlightenment.

## Argentina's Call to Prepare - 1972



¡ Argentina! aprestaos = El día de la Mesa llega.  
limpiad vuestras ropas = humillad el carácter =  
perdonad la ofensa = besad al que lloró =  
atended al que sufre = Si tal hicieran -  
présto - préstos seréis en la hora azul -  
¡ en la hora del Sol!

“¡Argentina! aprestaos.

= El día de la Mesa llega, limpiad vuestras ropas.

= humillad el carácter.

= perdonad la ofensa.

= besad al que lloró.

= atended al que sufre.

= Si tal hiciérais, presto, presto seréis  
en la hora azul.

¡En la hora del sol!” B.S.P. 1972

"Argentina! Prepare yourselves.

= The day of the Table is coming. Clean your clothes.

= Humble your character.

= Forgive the offense.

= Kiss the one who cried.

= Attend to those who suffer.

= If you do so, soon, soon you will be in the blue hour.

In the hour of the sun!" B.S.P. 1972

---

Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- Central figure: The central figure appears to be cloaked, possibly representing Argentina as a whole.
- Sun-like symbols: These may symbolize illumination, enlightenment, or significant events.
- Multiple faces: The presence of multiple faces could signify different aspects of society or a collective identity.

### 2. Text Analysis

- "¡Argentina! ¡aprestaos! El día de la Mesa llega.": This translates to "Argentina! Prepare yourselves! The day of the Table arrives." This suggests an impending significant event or period for Argentina.
- The rest of the text emphasizes humility, forgiveness, and readiness, indicating moral and spiritual preparation.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph seems to call for Argentina to prepare for an important time, emphasizing moral and spiritual readiness. The central figure and sun-like symbols suggest a focus on enlightenment and collective identity. The text's emphasis on humility, forgiveness, and caring for others highlights the need for moral integrity and unity in the face of upcoming challenges.



«El mundo conocerá el puño cerrado y sin Dios. luego, el puño abierto abrazando en Dios.»



"El mundo conocerá el puño cerrado y sin Dios. Luego, el puño abierto abrazando en Dios." B.S.P. 1972

"The world will know the closed fist and without God. Then, the open fist embracing in God."

---

Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- **Figures:** The drawing depicts two human-like figures, one larger and one smaller. The larger figure has an arm raised with a clenched fist, symbolizing defiance or strength. The other figure appears more passive, possibly representing the state of being influenced or protected.
- **Fist and Embrace:** The raised, clenched fist of the larger figure signifies a state of defiance or rejection. The subsequent gesture of an open embrace represents acceptance, compassion, and a return to spiritual values.
- **Background Elements:** There are simple geometric shapes in the background, which may represent societal structures or environmental context, emphasizing the broader impact of this transformation.

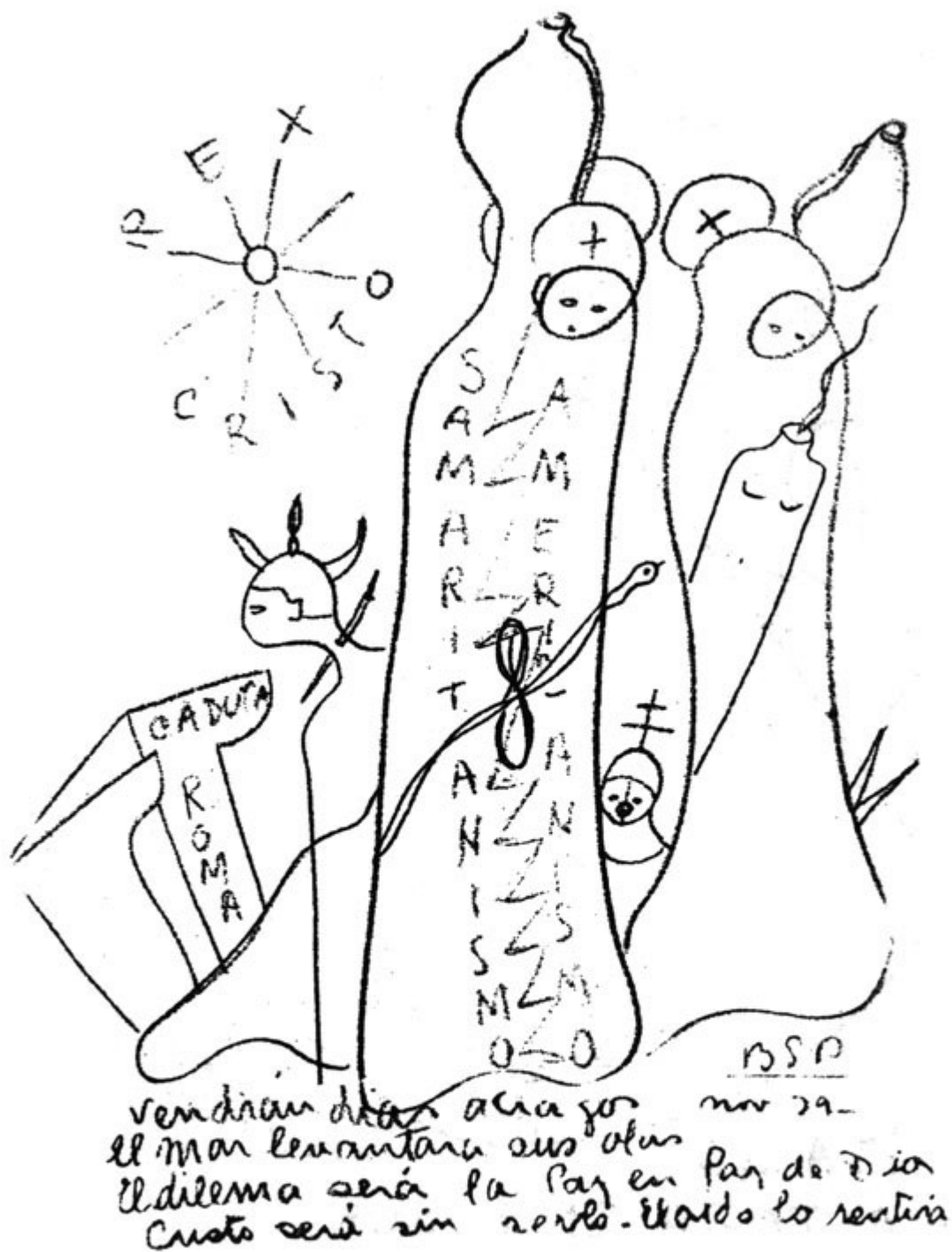
### 2. Text Analysis

- The text conveys a transition from a state of defiance and godlessness (symbolized by the closed fist) to one of acceptance and divine embrace (symbolized by the open fist). This indicates a future shift in societal values or beliefs towards spirituality and unity with God.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph illustrates a profound change in the world's attitude. The drawing and text together depict a journey from defiance and separation from God to acceptance and divine connection. The raised, clenched fist initially represents a rebellious or atheistic stance, while the open embrace signifies a return to spiritual values and unity with God. This change suggests a hopeful future where humanity finds solace and guidance in spirituality.

## Turbulent Future and Spiritual Dilemma - 1939



Vendrán días aciagos. El mar levantará sus olas.  
 El dilema será la Paz en Paz de Dios.  
 Cristo será sin serlo. El oído lo sentirá.

"Vendrán días aciagos. El mar levantará sus olas. El dilema será la Paz en Paz de Dios. Cristo será sin serlo. El oído lo sentirá." B.S.P. 1939

"Difficult days will come. The sea will raise its waves. The dilemma will be Peace in the Peace of God. Christ will be without being. The ear will feel it."

---

## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- **Main Figures:** The drawing features tall, elongated human-like figures, possibly representing different aspects of society or spirituality. One figure has a cross on its head, indicating a religious or spiritual role.
- **Text Elements:** The words "SAMARITANISMO," "AMERICANISMO," "SENTIDO," and "REX CRISTO" are prominently displayed, suggesting themes of religion, society, and leadership.
- **Additional Symbols:** The image includes various abstract shapes and lines, adding to the complexity and possibly representing chaos or turmoil. The word "CADUM ROMA" appears near a figure with a cross, possibly referencing Rome or the Catholic Church.

### 2. Text Analysis

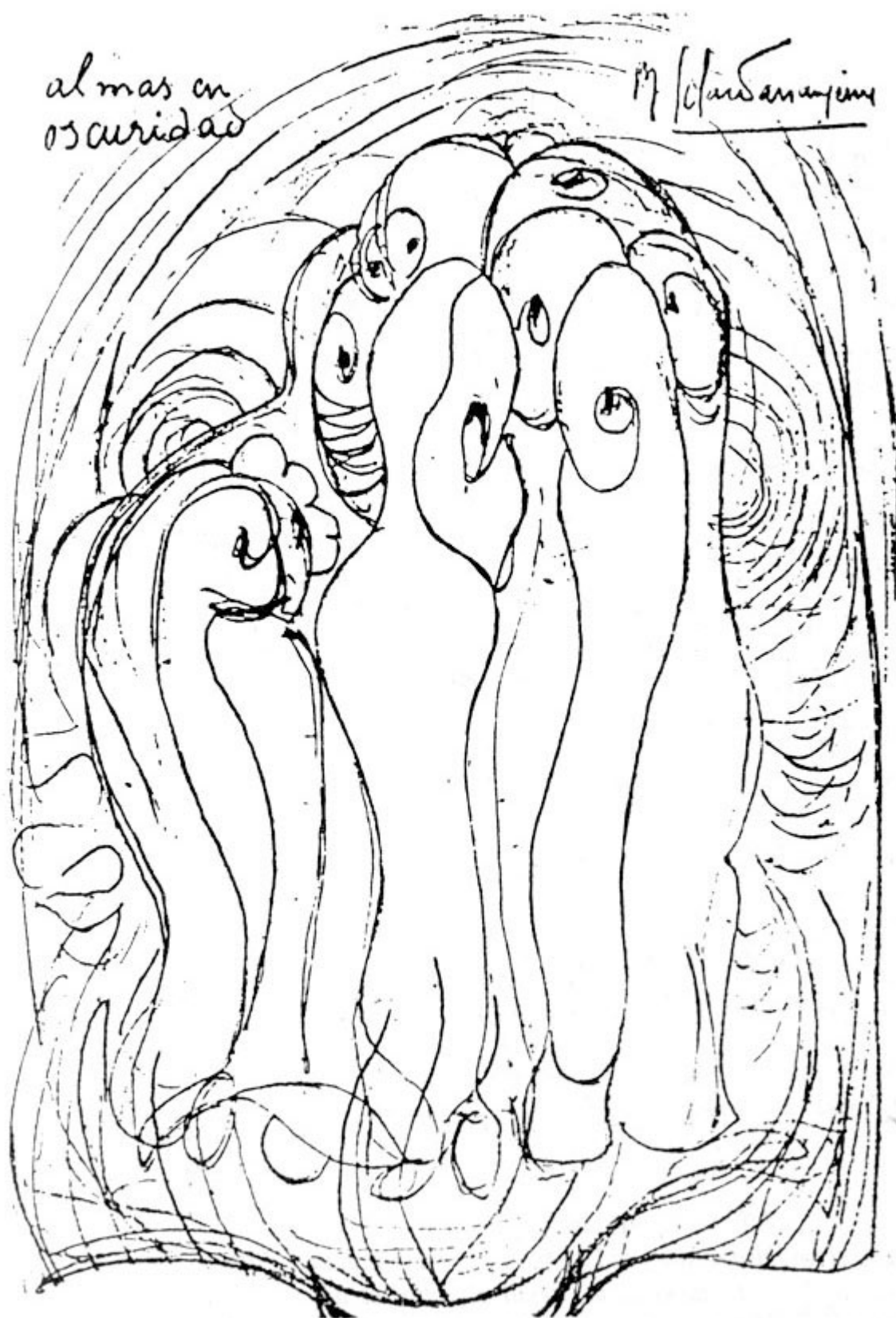
- The text reads: "Vendrán días aciagos. El mar levantará sus olas. El dilema será la Paz en Paz de Dios. Cristo será sin serlo. El oído lo sentirá," which translates to "Difficult days will come. The sea will raise its waves. The dilemma will be Peace in the Peace of God. Christ will be without being. The ear will feel it."

- This phrase suggests a future filled with turmoil and chaos, where peace becomes a central dilemma, and the concept of Christ or spirituality is present yet elusive.

### **3. Combine Interpretation**

- The drawing and text together depict a prophetic vision of a future marked by significant challenges and upheaval. The elongated figures and abstract shapes symbolize the complexity and confusion of this period. The text warns of difficult times, with rising seas as a metaphor for chaos, and a spiritual dilemma concerning peace and the presence of Christ. The phrase "Christ will be without being" suggests a spiritual presence that is felt but not fully realized.

## Souls in Darkness - Undated



Benjamín Solari Parravicini, sin fecha. «*Almas en oscuridad*».

"Almas en Oscuridad." B.S.P. sin fecha

"Souls in Darkness." B.S.P. no date

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features multiple abstract, elongated figures clustered together, with swirling lines surrounding them, creating a sense of enclosure or entrapment.
- The figures lack distinct facial features, emphasizing a sense of anonymity and uniformity.
- The swirling lines around the figures suggest a chaotic or tumultuous environment, reinforcing the theme of darkness and confusion.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text "Souls in darkness" indicates a state of spiritual or existential crisis, where individuals are metaphorically in the dark, struggling to find light or clarity.
- The phrase emphasizes a collective experience, suggesting that this condition affects many individuals simultaneously.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph conveys a vision of a collective spiritual or existential crisis, represented by the abstract figures engulfed in swirling lines. The lack of distinct features among the figures symbolizes the loss of individuality and the overwhelming nature of the crisis. The surrounding chaos and enclosure emphasize the sense of

being trapped in darkness, struggling to find a way out. The text underscores this theme, highlighting the shared experience of souls in darkness, seeking light and clarity in a tumultuous environment.

#### Notes:

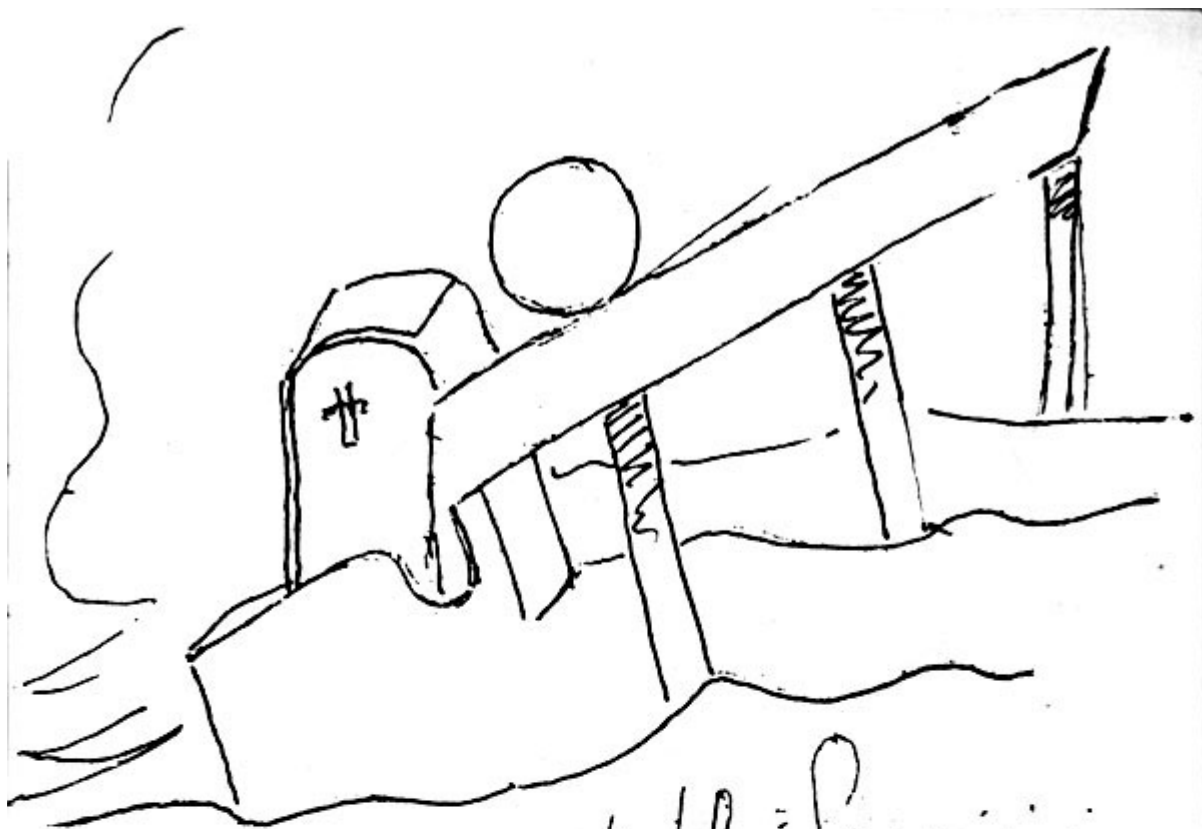
- The phrase paints a grim picture of souls mired in a metaphorical "darkness"
- Darkness is often used to symbolize evil, lack of knowledge, spiritual crisis
- Suggests many souls are living in a state of deprivation from light/enlightenment
- Could refer to widespread immorality, sinfulness or a falling away from faith
- Or it may symbolize a veil of ignorance covering the truth from people's souls

#### Potential Meanings:

1. A indictment of widespread immorality, sin and lack of virtue in society
2. A lament about lack of spiritual enlightenment, faith and truth
3. A metaphor for ignorance, blindness to higher knowledge/consciousness
4. A warning that many souls are living in a state of spiritual crisis or deprivation



## Ignorant of our Connections - Undated



*Benjamín Parravicini*

Hacia a la muerte  
irá el mundo desde el 66 por no haber  
conocido al hermano vegetal, ni mineral  
ni al pensante del profundo mar - ni  
al pensante de la profunda tierra, ni  
al viajero interplanetario que  
anunciara el Caos y no se le  
Comprenderá

**Benjamín Solari Parravicini, sin fecha. «¡Hacia la muerte irá el mundo desde el SEIS SEIS por no haber conocido al hermano vegetal, ni mineral ni al pensante del profundo mar, ni al pensante de la profunda tierra, ni al viajero interplanetario que anunciará el Caos y no se le comprenderá»**

"Hacia la muerte irá el mundo desde el SEIS SEIS por no haber conocido al hermano vegetal, ni mineral ni al pensante del profundo mar, ni al personaje de la profunda tierra, ni al viajero interplanetario que anunciará el Caos y no se le comprenderá." B.S.P. sin fecha

"Towards death will go the world from SIX SIX for not having known the vegetal brother, nor mineral, nor the thinking one from the deep sea, nor the character of the deep earth, nor the interplanetary traveler who will announce the Chaos and will not be understood." B.S.P. no date

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features abstract structures resembling a cross and a sphere, possibly symbolizing religious or cosmic elements.
- There are lines that suggest movement or a pathway, indicating a journey or transition.
- The overall composition conveys a sense of foreboding and an inevitable journey towards a significant event.

### 2. Text Analysis

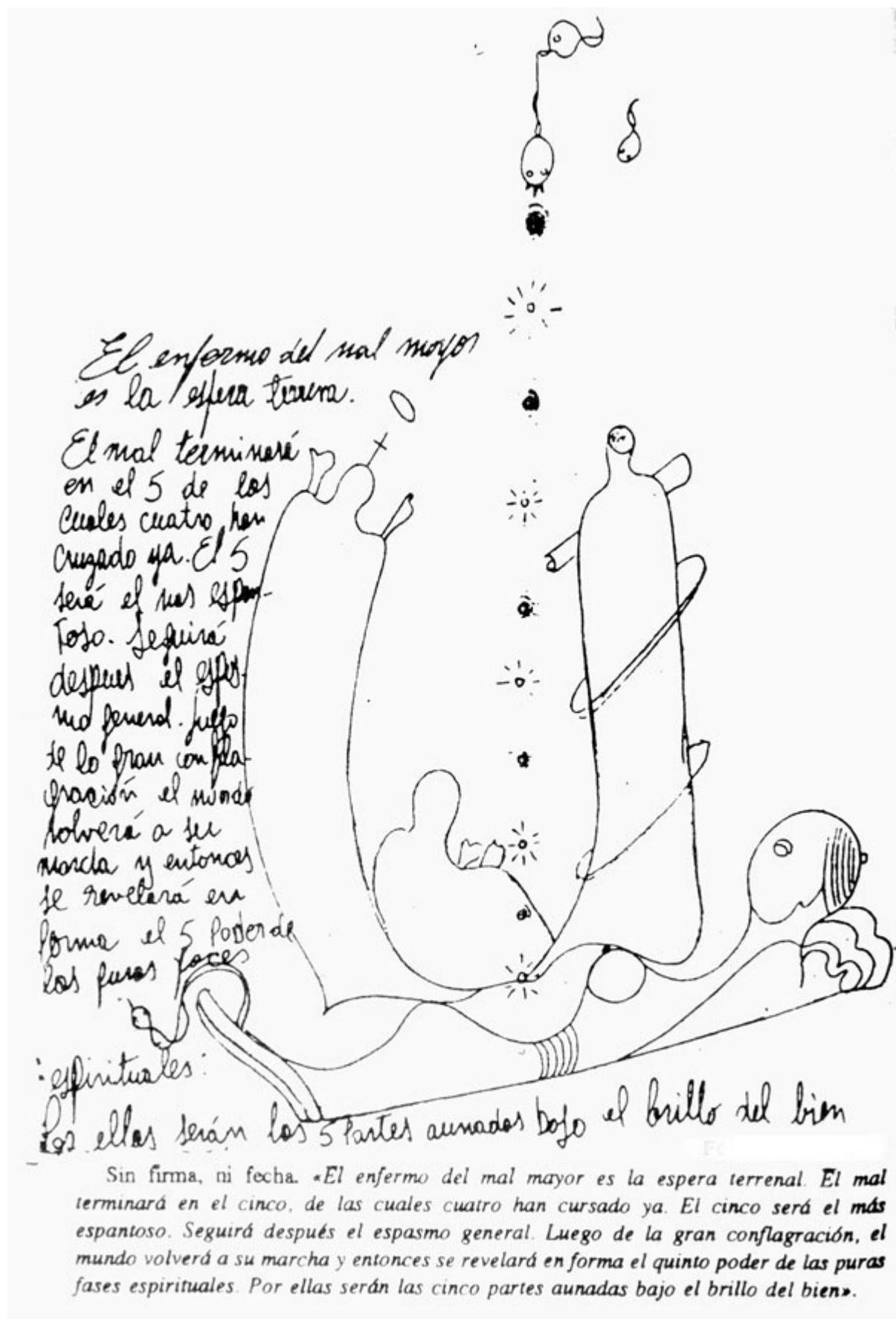
- The text predicts that from 1966, the world will head towards death due to the failure to recognize and understand various entities: the vegetable brother, the mineral, the thinkers of the deep sea and earth, and an interplanetary traveler.
- These entities symbolize different aspects of knowledge, wisdom, and possibly extraterrestrial or otherworldly influences.

- The mention of chaos and lack of understanding highlights a prophecy of ignorance leading to downfall.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph foresees a path towards global demise starting in 1966, driven by humanity's ignorance and failure to recognize and understand critical elements of nature and possibly extraterrestrial influences. The drawing's abstract structures emphasize the spiritual and cosmic dimensions of this journey. The text underscores a prophecy of ignorance and chaos, warning of the consequences of neglecting vital knowledge and wisdom.

## The Fifth Stage (final) - Undated



"El enfermo del mal mayor es la espera terrenal. El mal terminará en el cinco, de las cuales cuatro han cursado ya. El cinco será el más espantoso. Seguirá después el espasmo general. Luego de la gran conflagración, el mundo volverá a su marcha y entonces se revelará en forma el quinto poder de las puras fases espirituales. Por ellas serán las cinco partes aunadas bajo el brillo del bien»." B.S.P. sin fecha

"The greatest illness of humanity is earthly waiting. The evil will end in the fifth, of which four have already passed. The fifth will be the most terrifying. Then will follow the general spasm. After the great conflagration, the world will return to its course and then the fifth power of the pure spiritual phases will be revealed in form. Through them, the five parts will be united under the shine of good." B.S.P. without a date.

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## **Interpretation:**

### **1. Drawing Elements**

- The drawing features several elongated, abstract human-like figures aligned vertically, with smaller circular shapes and lines connecting them, indicating a sequence or progression.
- There are stars or bursts of light interspersed among the figures, suggesting moments of significance or enlightenment.
- The figures appear to be ascending or evolving, moving towards a higher state or culmination.
- At the bottom, there is a larger figure with additional abstract shapes, possibly representing the starting point or foundation of the progression.

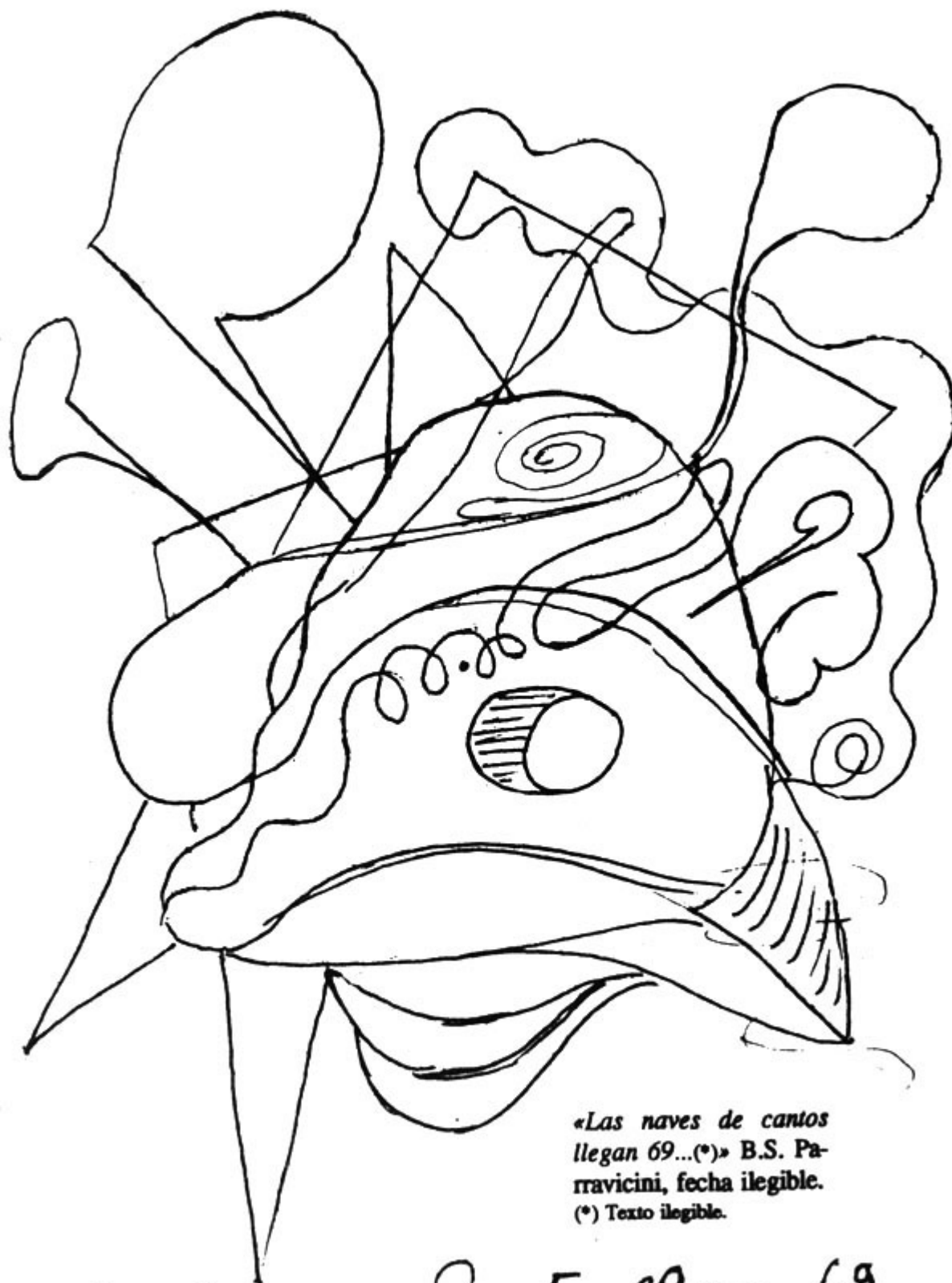
## 2. Text Analysis

- The text predicts that the greatest evil is the earthly sphere.
- The evil will end with the fifth one, of which four have already passed.
- The fifth will be the most dreadful and will be followed by a general spasm.
- After a great conflagration, the world will resume its course, and the fifth power of the pure spiritual phases will be revealed.
- These will be the five parts united under the brilliance of good.

## 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph suggests a progression through five stages or phases, with each phase representing a significant challenge or evil. The first four have already been completed, and the fifth is predicted to be the most dreadful, followed by a general upheaval. The drawing's ascending figures symbolize this progression, with moments of enlightenment or significant events marked by stars. After a major conflagration, the world will continue its path, and the fifth power, representing spiritual purity, will be revealed. The figures united under the brilliance of good indicate a culmination of this journey towards a higher state of spiritual enlightenment and unity. The drawing and text together convey a vision of overcoming significant challenges and reaching a state of spiritual unity and enlightenment.

## The Ships of Songs Arrive in 69 - Undated



«Las naves de cantos  
llegan 69...(\*)» B.S. Pa-  
rravicini, fecha ilegible.  
(\*) Texto ilegible.

Las Naves de Cantos. Llegan 69

"Las naves de cantos llegan 69..." B.S.P. sin fecha

"The ships of songs arrive in 69..." B.S.P. no date

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## **Interpretation:**

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features a complex and abstract design, with numerous intertwined shapes and lines, creating a sense of movement and dynamism.
- Central to the drawing is a shape resembling a fish or aquatic creature, with swirling lines and geometric forms around it.
- The background includes abstract shapes that might represent waves, currents, or other forms of movement, adding to the dynamic nature of the image.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text states: "Las naves de cantos llegan 69," which translates to "The ships of songs arrive 69."
- This suggests an event or arrival associated with ships and songs, potentially indicating a significant or transformative moment marked by music or harmony.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph predicts the arrival of "ships of songs," symbolized by the abstract and dynamic design in the drawing. The central figure, resembling an aquatic creature, along with the swirling lines and geometric shapes, indicates a sense of movement and transformation. The reference to the year '69 suggests a specific time frame for this event. The combination of elements in the drawing and the text points



to a significant and harmonious arrival or transformation, marked by music or other auditory phenomena. The drawing and text together convey a vision of a pivotal event characterized by movement, change, and harmony.

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## Music and the Hathors in Ancient Egypt:

The Hathors were closely associated with music in ancient Egypt. Hathor, a major goddess in Egyptian mythology, was often depicted as a cow or a woman with cow ears and was considered the goddess of love, beauty, music, dance, fertility, and motherhood.

### Hathor and Music:

#### 1. **Goddess of Music:**

- Hathor was revered as the patroness of music and musicians. She was often shown playing the sistrum, a musical instrument associated with joy and festivity. The sistrum is a type of rattle used in religious ceremonies, particularly those dedicated to Hathor.

#### 2. **Symbolism of Joy and Celebration:**

- Music and dance were integral to worshiping Hathor. Festivals in her honor included music, dancing, and singing. These activities were believed to please the goddess and ensure her favor and protection.

#### 3. **Role in Temples:**

- Temples dedicated to Hathor often featured musicians and dancers as part of their ritual activities. These temples served as centers for musical training and performance.

#### 4. **Cultural Impact:**

- Hathor's association with music extended beyond religious practices. She influenced the broader cultural appreciation of music and the arts in ancient Egyptian society.

## Summary:

Hathor's deep connection to music underscores her importance in both religious and cultural contexts in ancient Egypt. Music, dance, and joyous celebrations were central to her worship and reflected her role as a goddess who embodied beauty, love, and creativity.

Tom Kenyon channels The Hathors. Dr Yair also channels Hathor (she does a song during video - below).

- [Tom Kenyon Videos](#)

- Tom Kenyon began his career in music and sound healing in the late 1980s. His work blends scientific knowledge and spiritual practices, making use of his extensive training in psychoacoustics and sound therapy. Over the years, he has become renowned for his unique approach that combines elements from Tibetan Buddhism, Egyptian High Alchemy, Taoism, and Hinduism, with his own psychoacoustic techniques to transform consciousness and promote healing.

Kenyon's music career specifically involves using his remarkable four-octave vocal range and various instruments to create recordings that are used for meditation, healing, and spiritual growth. His albums and sound healing workshops have garnered a global following, making him one of the most respected figures in the field of sound healing.

- [Dr Yair - psychologist](#)

## The Voice of Truth - Undated

- = Ciencia y progreso - carente de espíritu en templo será muerte -
- = Investigación espacial, jamás problema social será - Buscan obstáculos será sí, retraso y hasta muerte -
- = La voz de la Verdad llega al hombre que vio y supo del universo en su grandeza - de su pequeñez humana - y de su soberbia inútil -
- = La voz prevalecerá - Otorgará el Triunfo -
- = Afluye ya - sobre la Tierra - la fuerza del espíritu - Comprenderá al fin el hombre, que fue en ceguera y comprenderá igualmente, que el mañana será de luz  
¡Gamará!
- = El ser espiritual en la presente hora - obligado está en decir a gritos su Verdad - si así no lo hiciera - dejará caer al humano ser - dentro de un "apocalíptico final."  
¡Será por ello culpable!

"= Ciencia y progreso, carente de espíritu en tiempo será muerte.

= Investigación espacial, jamás problema social será. Buscan obstáculos será así, retraso y hasta muerte.

= La voz de la verdad llega al hombre que vio y supo del universo en su grandeza, de sus pequeñeces humanas y de su soberbia inútil.

= La voz prevalecerá. Otorgará el Triunfo.

= Alumbra ya sobre la Tierra la fuerza del espíritu. Comprenderá al fin el hombre que fue enseguida y comprenderá igualmente que el mañana será de luz. ¡Y Amará!

= El ser espiritual en la presente hora está obligado a decir a gritos su verdad. Si así no lo hiciese, dejará caer al ser humano dentro de un apocalíptico final.

¡Será por ello culpable!"

B.S.P. sin fecha

"= Science and progress, lacking spirit in time will be death.

= Space research will never be a social problem. They seek obstacles, it will be so, delay and even death.

= The voice of truth comes to the man who saw and knew of the universe in its greatness, of its human smallness and of its useless pride.

= The voice will prevail. It will grant the Triumph.

= Let the force of the spirit now shine on Earth. Man will finally understand that he was soon and will likewise understand that tomorrow will be of light. And he will love!

= The spiritual being in the present time is obliged to shout its truth. If it does not do so, it will let the human being fall into an apocalyptic end. It will be guilty because of it!" B.S.P. undated

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## Interpretation

- drawing elements This image primarily consists of text, with no distinct visual elements present. The focus is on the written message, discussing themes of spirituality, progress, and human nature.
- text analysis The text addresses the consequences of scientific and technological progress devoid of spiritual awareness. It predicts social issues related to space exploration and highlights the importance of truth and spiritual awakening. The text warns of an apocalyptic end if humanity fails to embrace spiritual truths.
- combined interpretation The combined interpretation suggests that Benjamin Solari Parravicini's message emphasizes the need for balance between scientific progress and spiritual growth. It reflects on the potential dangers of neglecting spirituality and the importance of truth and enlightenment to prevent catastrophic outcomes.

## MARANATHA. CHRIST. GOSPELS. - Undated



«MARANATHA. CRISTO. EVANGELIOS.

*Maranahata- Cristo vuelve.*

*Versículo 6, capítulo XIV...: y ví un ángel volar por medio del cielo, que tenía el evangelio eterno para que evangelizara a los que moran en la tierra y a toda nación, tribu, y lengua».*

"MARANATHA. CRISTO. EVANGELIOS. Maranatha- Cristo vuelve. Versículo 6, capítulo XIV...: y vi un ángel volar por medio del cielo, que tenía el evangelio eterno para que evangelizara a los que moran en la tierra y a toda nación, tribu y lengua" B.S.P. sin fecha

"MARANATHA. CHRIST. GOSPELS. Maranatha - Christ returns. Verse 6, Chapter XIV...: and I saw an angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the eternal gospel to preach to those who dwell on the earth—to every nation, tribe, tongue, and people." B.S.P. sin fecha

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features a prominent figure of an angelic being with a halo, standing on top of the world.
- The figure is holding a book labeled "EVANGELIO" (Gospel) in its left hand and raising its right hand.
- The words "MARANATHA" and "CRISTO" are written in the sky, suggesting a divine or celestial message.
- The overall composition gives a sense of a divine proclamation or revelation.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text below the drawing reads: "MARANATHA. CRISTO. EVANGELIOS."
- "Maranatha" is interpreted as "Christ returns" or "The Lord is coming."
- The verse quoted is from Chapter XIV, Verse 6: "...and I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting

gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people."

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph appears to depict a prophetic vision of Christ's return, as suggested by the word "Maranahata." The angelic figure symbolizes a messenger of divine truth, spreading the gospel to all nations. The combination of the visual elements and the textual reference to the Book of Revelation emphasizes the theme of a divine message of salvation and the universal spread of the gospel. This aligns with the broader eschatological themes often found in Parravicini's work, foretelling significant spiritual events and changes.



## The Awakening of Consciousness - Undated



Cerebros vivos hablarán con  
cerebros astrales y dirán al mundo  
la hora a empezar - y hablarán  
del cerebro vivo morador de atmósferas  
del latido del Universo - Del Uránico  
avasallante - del ojo en el levante  
del Unicornio Volador de la cabellera  
estática del espacio de las hienas  
corrientes del pentágono azul y de  
sus tres estrellas - de la forma de clases  
y de los sistemas solares de las lácteas

«Cerebros vivos hablarán con cerebros astrales y darán al mundo la hora a empezar y hablar del cerebro vivo morador de atmósferas, de latido del universo. De uránico avasallante. Del ojo en el levante del unicornio volador de la cabellera estática del espacio. De las hienas de las arenas corrientes del pentágono azul y de sus tres estrellas, de la forma de clases y de los sistemas solares de las lácteas». Sin datos legibles.

"Cerebros vivos hablarán con cerebros astrales y darán al mundo la hora a empezar y hablar del cerebro vivo morador de atmósferas, de latido del universo. De uránico avasallante. Del ojo en el levante del unicornio volador de la cabellera estática del espacio. De las {arenas} de las arenas corrientes del pentágono azul y de sus tres estrellas, de la forma de clases y de los sistemas solares de las lácteas" B.S.P. 1938

\*NOTA: He leído alguna interpretación, partiendo del texto original, que identifica esta palabra como "hienas" en vez de "arenas", pues en el texto manuscrito unos ven la letra inicial como una "A" mayúscula y otros como una "h". Creo, personalmente que es una "A".

"Living brains will speak with astral brains and will give the world the hour to begin and speak of the living brain dwelling in atmospheres, of the pulse of the universe. Of {Uranic} overwhelming. Of the eye in the rising of the flying unicorn with the static hair of space. Of the sands of the currents of the blue pentagon and its three stars, of the form of classes and of the solar systems of the Milky Ways." B.S.P. 1938

\*NOTE: I have read some interpretations, starting from the original text, that identify this word as "hienas" (hyenas) instead of "arenas" (sands), since in the handwritten text some see the initial letter as a capital "A" and others as an "h". Personally, I believe it is an "A".

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## Interpretation:

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features a large head or brain, symbolizing intellect or consciousness.
- The head is enclosed in a protective or enclosing shape, possibly suggesting isolation or containment.
- The background includes abstract lines and shapes, adding to the complexity and surreal nature of the imagery.

## 2. Text Analysis

- The text predicts that living brains will communicate with astral brains, announcing the beginning of a new era.
- These living brains will discuss the atmospheric dwellings of the universe, an overwhelming Uranian force, the eye in the space of the flying unicorn of the static mane, and the good currents of the blue pentagon with its three stars.
- It mentions the form of classes and the solar systems of the galaxies.

## 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph suggests a future where advanced or evolved human intellect (living brains) will communicate with higher, possibly extraterrestrial or spiritual, intelligences (astral brains). This communication will herald the start of a new era, involving discussions on cosmic phenomena, advanced forms of energy, and universal structures. The abstract elements in the drawing highlight the complexity and otherworldliness of these interactions. The text and imagery together convey a vision of significant advancements in human understanding and connectivity with the cosmos, emphasizing the transformative potential of these communications.

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Uranic Overwhelming:

In astrology, Uranus represents change, innovation, rebellion, and the unexpected. It's associated with sudden transformations, breakthroughs, and the urge to break free from limitations, whether they're societal, personal, or psychological. Uranus challenges norms, fuels revolutions, and inspires originality, making it the planet of discovery and invention.

Here's a closer look at Uranus' significance in astrology:

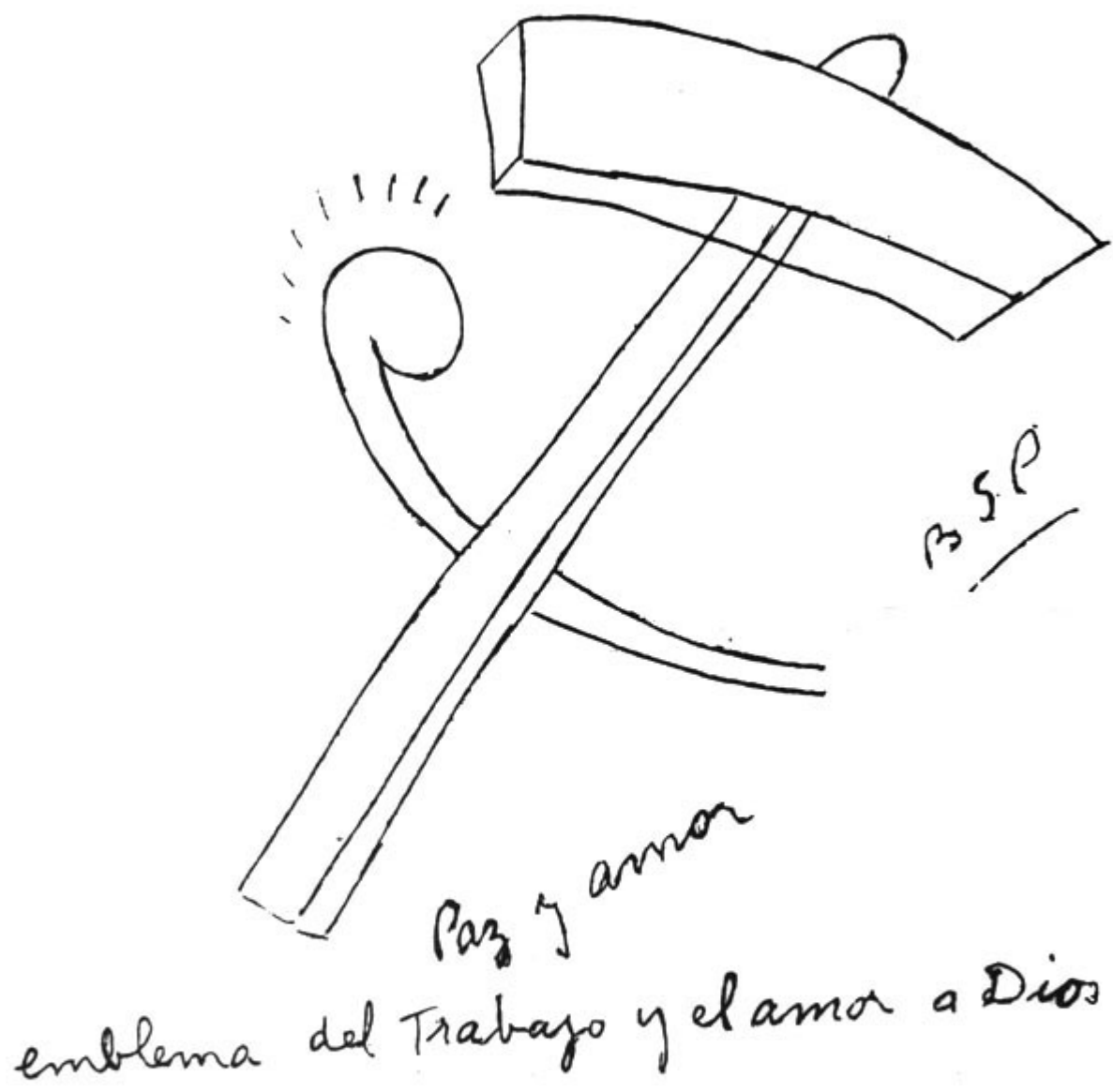
1. **Planet of Revolution and Freedom:** Uranus embodies the spirit of rebellion, often sparking upheaval or desire for change. It's seen as the force that propels individuals and societies to break from tradition and liberate themselves from restrictions. This planet often indicates where in life we may seek freedom and independence.
2. **Inspiration for Innovation and Progress:** Known as the planet of the unexpected, Uranus brings forward innovative thinking, technological advancement, and new ways of seeing the world. It rules over sciences, metaphysics, and futuristic ideas, embodying the spirit of progress and invention.
3. **Sudden Change and Surprises:** Uranus operates with a shock factor. It tends to bring about rapid, unexpected changes that can feel disruptive but are ultimately transformative. These sudden shifts are often necessary to realign us with a more authentic path.
4. **Individuality and Non-Conformity:** Uranus is about embracing one's uniqueness and challenging the status quo. It governs originality and uniqueness, encouraging people to express their true selves and resist societal expectations that don't resonate with their core values.
5. **Collective and Societal Influence:** Since Uranus has a long orbit (about 84 years to go around the zodiac), it influences entire generations, shaping collective attitudes and social changes. When it transits certain signs or aspects other planets, it can

trigger widespread shifts in cultural attitudes and societal structures.

6. **Connection to Aquarius:** Uranus rules the sign Aquarius, which shares its themes of humanitarianism, progress, and the unconventional. Aquarian energy, under Uranus' rule, is forward-thinking, idealistic, and concerned with the collective good, making Uranus a powerful influence on global ideals and visions for the future.

In personal astrology, Uranus placements can indicate where a person might experience unexpected changes, seek freedom, or need to embrace their individuality. It's the part of us that resists conformity and pushes for progress, whether in big leaps or small, personal rebellions.

## Emblem of Peace and Love - Undated



B.S.P., sin fecha. «Paz y amor, emblema del Trabajo y el amor a Dios».

"Paz y amor, emblema del Trabajo y el amor a Dios."

B.S.P. sin fecha

"Peace and love, emblem of Work and love for God." B.S.P. undated

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## Interpretation

### 1. Drawing Elements

- The drawing features a hammer and sickle, traditionally associated with labor and agriculture, but here they are stylized with smoother, flowing lines.
- Above the hammer and sickle, the words "Paz y amor" (Peace and Love) are written, adding a positive and harmonious message to the symbols.
- There is an aura or radiance around the sickle, suggesting enlightenment or divine connection.

### 2. Text Analysis

- The text emphasizes "Peace and love, emblem of Work and love for God."
- This suggests a fusion of labor, love, and spirituality, highlighting a harmonious and balanced life where work is intertwined with divine love and peace.

### 3. Combine Interpretation

The psychograph combines traditional symbols of labor with a message of peace, love, and divine connection. The hammer and sickle, often representing work and agriculture, are given a positive and spiritual twist with the words "Peace and Love." The aura around the sickle signifies enlightenment and a higher purpose. This drawing

and its text suggest that true harmony and fulfillment come from combining hard work with love for God and striving for peace and love in all endeavors. It promotes a vision of a balanced and spiritually enriched life.





Fe en la Fe será en el 2002  
¡La voz de Cristo se allega ya!

"Fe en la Fe será en el 2002 ¡La voz de Cristo se allega ya!" B.S.P.

"Faith in faith will be in 2002! The voice of Christ is already coming near!" B.S.P.

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Here are some notes and an interpretation:

1. **Context (B.S.P.):** The acronym "B.S.P." likely stands for "Bajo la Sombra del Profeta" (Under the Shadow of the Prophet), indicating the source or context of the statement.
2. **"Fe en la Fe será en el 2002" (Faith in faith will be in 2002):** This phrase suggests a reinforcement or intensification of faith, particularly in the year 2002. It implies a call to strengthen one's belief or trust in religious or spiritual matters.
3. **"La voz de Cristo se allega ya!" (The voice of Christ is already coming near!):** This part conveys a sense of anticipation or urgency regarding the imminent arrival or message of Christ. It may symbolize a prophetic expectation or a call to prepare for significant spiritual events.

**Interpretation:** The statement appears to be a proclamation or prediction regarding the strengthening of faith and the nearness of Christ's voice in the year 2002. It could reflect a belief in spiritual renewal, prophetic revelation, or anticipation of significant events within the religious or spiritual context of the source (B.S.P.). Overall, it conveys a sense of urgency to reaffirm faith and readiness for spiritual encounters or revelations associated with the voice of Christ.